





Annual Report

of the

Department of Health

for the

Five Years ended 31st December, 1964

Published by Authority

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Jaarverslag

van die

Departement van Gesondheid

vir die

Vyf Jaar geëindig 31 Desember 1964

Uitgegee op Gesag

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEARS 1960-1964.

THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF HEALTH,

SIR.

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the following report on the work of the Department of Health for the 5-year period ended 31st December, 1964:—

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

Minister of Health:

Dr. the Hon. A. Hertzog.

Senior Officers of the Department:

Secretary for Health and Chief Health Officer:

Dr. B. M. Clark.

On the retirement of Dr. J. J. du Pré le Roux in 1960, Dr. B. M. Clark was appointed Secretary.

Commissioner for Mental Hygiene:

Dr. A. M. Lamont.

On the retirement of Dr. B. P. Pienaar in 1961, Dr. A. M. Lamont was appointed Commissioner.

Assistant Chief State Health Officers:

Dr. W. A. Smit.

Dr. H. H. Eiselen.

Deputy-Secretary:

Mr. G. R. Kempff.

Under Secretaries:

Mr. J. A. Basson (Staff Services and General).

Dr. N. Reinach (Medical Schemes).

Mr. J. A. Coetzee (Additional).

Mr. C. J. Brits (Health Services: Administrative).

Chief Accountant:

Mr. P. J. P. Lombard.

Regional Directors:

Dr. P. C. Eagle, Pietersburg.

Dr. R. J. Smit, Cape Town.

Dr. C. A. M. Murray, Johannesburg.

Dr. B. J. van Rensburg, East London.

Dr. D. H. Hooey, Durban.

Dr. L. Been, Bloemfontein.

Adviser on Tuberculosis Services and Medical Superintendent of King George V Hospital:

Dr. B. A. Dormer.

Senior Government Pathologist and Adviser on Pathological Services:

Dr. L. S. Smith.

VERSLAG

VAN DIE

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

VIR DIE JARE 1960-1964.

SY EDELE DIE MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID, WELEDELE HEER,

Ek het die eer om vir u inligting die volgende verslag oor die werksaamhede van die Departement van Gesondheid vir die 5 jaar geëindig 31 Desember 1964 in te dien:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID SOOS OP 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Minister van Gesondheid:

Sy Edele dr. A. Hertzog.

Senior Beamptes van die Departement.

Sekretaris van Gesondheid en Hoofgesondheidsbeampte:

Dr. B. M. Clark.

Nadat dr. J. J. du Pré le Roux in 1960 afgetree het, is dr. B. M. Clark as Sekretaris aangestel.

Kommissaris van Geesteshigiëne:

Dr. A. M. Lamont.

Nadat dr. B. P. Pienaar in 1961 afgetree het, is dr. A. M. Lamont as Kommissaris aangestel.

Assistent-hoofstaatsgesondheidsbeamptes:

Dr. W. A. Smit.

Dr. H. H. Eiselen.

Adjunk-sekretaris:

Mnr. G. R. Kempff.

Ondersekretarisse:

Mnr. J. A. Basson (Personeeldienste en Algemeen).

Dr. N. Reinach (Mediese Skemas).

Mnr. J. A. Coetzee (Addisioneel).

Mnr. C. J. Brits (Gesondheidsdienste: Administratief).

Hoofrekenmeester:

Mnr. P. J. P. Lombard.

Streekdirekteure:

Dr. P. C. Eagle, Pietersburg.

Dr. R. J. Smit, Kaapstad.

Dr. C. A. M. Murray, Johannesburg.

Dr. B. J. van Rensburg, Oos-Londen.

Dr. D. H. Hooey, Durban.

Dr. L. Been, Bloemfontein.

Adviseur van Tuberkulosedienste en Mediese Superintendent van die King George V-hospitaal.

Dr. B. A. Dormer.

Senior Staatspatoloog en Adviseur van Patalogiese Dienste.

Dr. L. S. Smith.

AUTHORISED ESTABLISHMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1964.

FULL-TIME POSTS

	Posts.	Perm. Filled.	Temp. Filled.	Vacant.	
Professional— Medical Officers— Head Office	11	9	2	_	
Regional Offices	61	28	2 2 9 2 6	31	
Tuberculosis Services.	59	42	9	8	
Laboratory Services Mental Health Services	25 81	17 60	2	6	
District Surgeons	96	49	5	15 42	
Leprosy Services	6	3		3	
	220	200			
	339	208	26	105	
Other Professional Officers:					
Chief Nutrition Adviser	1	1	_	_	
Dentists	8	3	2	3	
Entomologist	1	1	_		
EcologistPharmacists	11	5			
Professional Officers	34	23	2 4	4 7	
	56	34	8	14	
Administrative	105	105		_	
Health Inspectors Occupational Therapists Radiographers Physiotherapists Technical Officers Technologists	187	149	12	26	
ClericalGeneral—	278	179	67	32	
Nurses/Male Nurses	2,611	1,284	995	332	
Other— Artisans Technical Assistants Stores Staff	1,419	824	364	231	
Domestic Staff Non-Whites	5,417	5,396	_	21	

PART-TIME POSTS

	Posts.	Perm. Filled.	Temp. Filled.	Vacant.
Professional— Medical Officers— Head Office Regional Offices Tuberculosis Services. Laboratory Services. Mental Health Services District Surgeons	1 5 39 - 2 431		1 5 37 — 2 40	2
	478	343	85	50
TechnicalClerical	1 4	_	1 4	=

Organisation Chart (attached hereto.)

COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY.

1959: In December, 1959, a Commission of Inquiry into Ionising Radiation was appointed under the chairmanship of Professor S. F. Oosthuizen. This Commission has completed its inquiry.

1960: A Commission of Inquiry into the High Costs of Medical Services and Medicines, under the chairmanship of Prof. H. W. Snyman. This Commission brought out its report and recommendations in 1962. The report and recommendations of the Departmental Committee of Inquiry into Medical Aid, Benefit

GOEDGEKEURDE DIENSSTAAT—31 DESEMBER 1964. Voltydse poste.

TOLLIBOL TOOLL,					
	Poste.	Perm. gevul.	Tyd. gevul.	Vakant.	
Vakkundia					
Vakkundig— Mediese beamptes—					
Hoofkantoor	11	9	2		
Streekskantore	61	28	2 2 9 2	31	
Tuberkulosedienste	59	42	9	8	
Laboratorium dienste.	25	17	2	6	
Geestesgesondheids-		-			
dienste	81	60	6 5	15	
Distriksgeneeshere	96	49	5	42	
Leprosedienste	6	3		3	
	339	208	26	105	
Ander voldenndin					
Ander vakkundige beamptes—					
Hoofvoedingsadviseur	1	1			
Tandartse	8	3	2	3	
Entomoloog	i	1			
Ekoloog	1	1		_	
Aptekers	11	5	2 4	4	
Vakkundige beamptes	34	23	4	7	
	56	34_	8	14	
Administratief	105	105		E	
Tegnies—		103			
Gesondheidsinspekteurs.					
Werkterapeute					
Fisioterapeute	187	149	12	26	
Radiografiste					
Tegniese beamptes Tegnoloë					
Klerklik	278	179	67	32	
Algemeen—	270	117	0,	52	
Verpleegsters/Verpleërs	2,611	1,284	995	332	
Ander—					
Ambagsmanne					
Tegniese assistente Voorradepersoneel	1 410	004	264	221	
Huishoudelike personeel,	1,419	824	364	231	
ens		14			
Nie-Blankes	5,417	5,396	_	21	
1 - 1					

DEELTYDSE POSTE.

	Poste.	Perm. gevul.	Tyd. gevul.	Vakant.
Vakkundig— Mediese beamptes— Hoofkantoor Streekskantore Tuberkulosedienste Laboratoriumdienste. Geestesgesondheidsdienste Distriksgeneeshere	1 5 39 - 2 431 478	343	1 5 37 - 2 40	2 48 50
Tegnies	1 4		1 4	

Organisasiekaart (hierby aangeheg.)

KOMITEES/KOMMISSIES VAN ONDERSOEK.

1959: In Desember 1959 is 'n Kommissie van Ondersoek insake Ioniserende Bestraling onder voorsitterskap van prof. S. F. Oosthuizen benoem. Hierdie Kommissie se ondersoek is reeds voltooi.

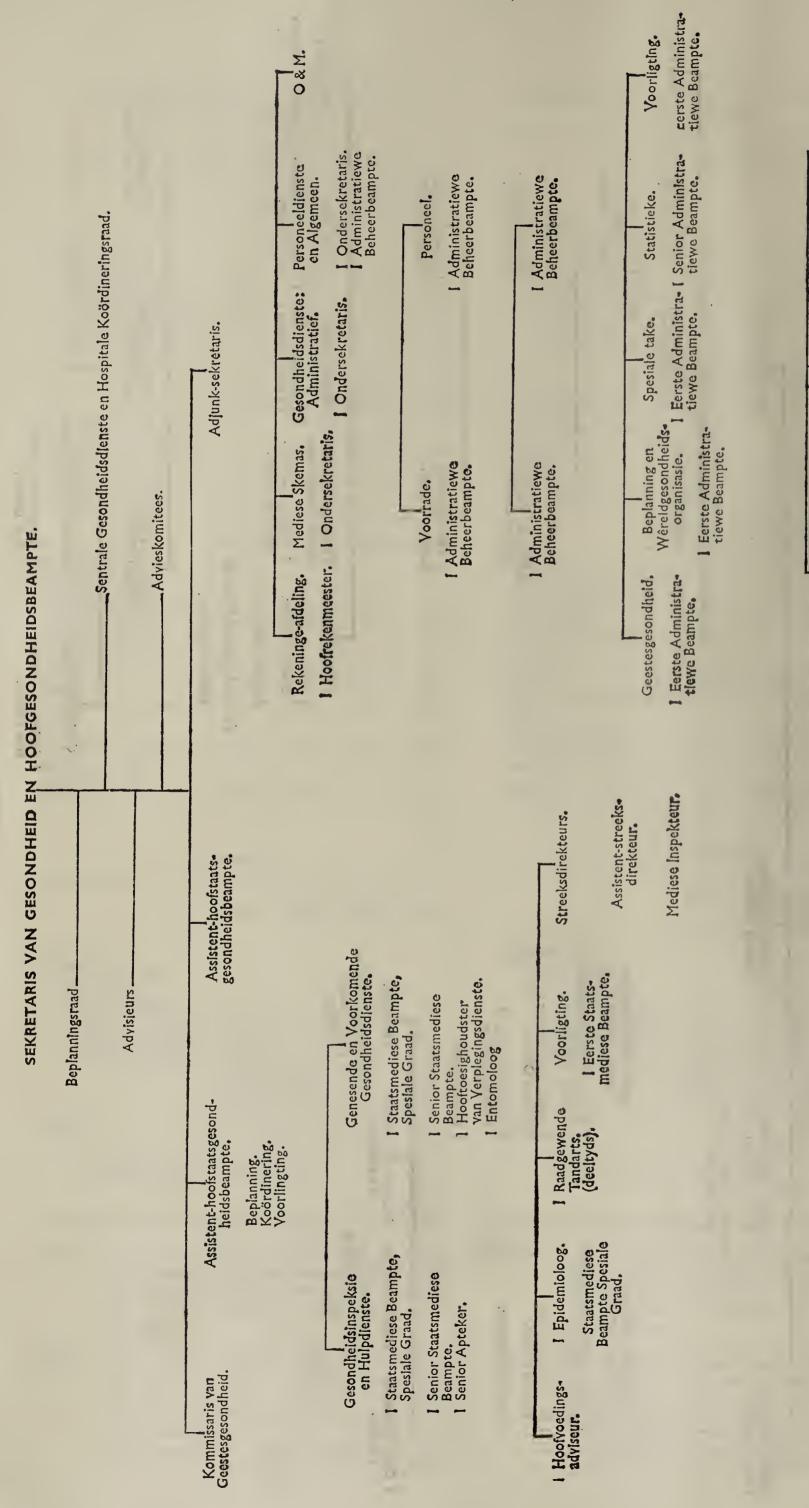
1960: 'n Kommissie van Ondersoek insake Hoë Koste van Mediese Dienste en Medisyne, onder voorsitterskap van prof. H. W. Snyman. Hierdie Kommissie het in 1962 sy verslag en aanbevelings beskikbaar gestel. Die verslag en aanbevelings van die Departementele Komitee van Ondersoek insake Mediese Hulp- By-

I Principal Admini-strative Officer. Education. 0.8 M. I Principal Admini-strative Officer. I Under-Secretary, I Administrative Control Officer, I Principal Admini. I Senior Administra-strative Officer. tive Officer. I Principal Administrative Officer. Staff Services and General. I Administrative strative Control Statistics. Staff. Central Health Services and Hospitals Co-ordinating Council. I Principal Admini-strative Officer. I Under-Secretary. Health Services: Administrative. Deputy Secretary. Special Tasks. Communicable Diseases. I Under-Secretary. Pianning and World Health Organisation. I Principal Administrative Officer. Medical Schemes. . Advisory Committees. Principal Admini-strative Officer. I Administrative Control Officer. Stores. I Principal Adminf-strative Officer. Assistant Regional Director. I Chief Accountant. Accounts Section. i Principal Administrative Officer. Mental Health. Regional Directors. Medical Inspector. Clinical Services. Assistant Chief State Health Officer. Principal Govern-ment Medical Officer. Special Grade Government Medical Officer. Curative and Preventive Health Services. Education Planning Council. Advisers Senior Government Medical Officer. Chief Supervisor of Nursing Services. Entomologist. I Epidemiologist I Consulting Dentist (Part-time). Planning, Co-ordination and Education. Assistant Chief State Health Officer. (Special Grade Government Medical Officer). Special Grade Government Medical Officer. Health Inspection and Auxilliary Services. I Senior Government Medical Officer. I Senior Pharmacist. Commissioner for Mental Hygiene. Chief Nutrition Adviser.

SECRETARY FOR HEALTH AND CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER.

Senior Administrative Officer.

Senior Administrative Officer.



| Eerste Administratiewe Beampte.
| Eerste Administratiewe Beampte.
| Kliniese dienste. | Senior Administratiewe Beampte. | Senior Administra-

and Insurance Schemes, under the chairmanship of Dr. N. Reinach, was incorporated in the Commission's report.

- 1960: An Inter-Departmental Committee of Inquiry into Health Services in Bantu Homelands, under the chairmanship of Dr. H. H. Eiselen. This Committee completed its inquiry in 1963.
- 1962: Commission of Inquiry into Chiropractic, under the chairmanship of Prof. H. H. Mönnig.
- 1963: Commission of Inquiry into Dental Services and the Training of non-White Dental Surgeons, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. F. v. d. S. de Villiers.
- 1964: Commission of Inquiry into Fluoridation, under the chairmanship of Mr. W. J. McKenzie, S.C.
- 1964: Commission of Inquiry into Nursing, under the chairmanship of Mr. P. Couzyn.
- 1964: Committee of Inquiry into the Safeguarding of Man against Poisons, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. H. Craib.
- 1964: Committee of Inquiry into the Injudicious Use of Hearing Aids, under the chairmanship of Mr. W. A. v. d. Sandt.

THE PLANNING COUNCIL.

Pursuant to a Cabinet decision, a Planning Council was established on 1st November, 1960. The Council consists of eleven members, under the chairmanship of Prof. H. W. Snyman, Professor of Medicine, University of Pretoria. The Planning Council is mainly concerned with questions of general policy and the planning of health services.

The Council meets about once a year, and its fifth meeting took place on 7th December, 1964. The Executive Committee of the Council meets about eight times a year.

CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICES AND HOSPITALS CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL.

Section 4 (bis) of the Public Health Act, No. 36 of 1919, makes provision for the appointment of this Council. The Regulations require the Council to meet at least twice in a calendar year. The Council met on eleven occasions during the period 1960-1964.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

The Department finds it necessary to rely on the advice of experts outside the Public Service in connection with the carrying out of some of its statutory functions. For this purpose the following Advisory Committees were appointed:—

1. Virology Committee.

This Committee was appointed in April, 1957, and meets about once a year. During the period 1960-1964, the Committee met on nine occasions.

2. Therapeutic Substances Committee.

This Committee was appointed in 1958, and meets at least once a year. During the period 1960-64, it met on four occasions.

3. Blood Transfusion Services Committee.

This Committee was appointed in April, 1957. It has met on several occasions since then.

4. Leprosy Committee.

Government Notice No. 1898 of 11th November, 1924, makes provision for the appointment of a Leprosy Advisory Committee. This Committee met on three occasions during the period 1960-1964.

- stands- en Assuransieskemas, onder voorsitterskap van dr. N. Reinach, is as deel van die Kommissie se verslag opgeneem.
- 1960: 'n Inter departementele Komitee van Ondersoek insake Gesondheidsdienste in Bantoetuislande onder voorsitterskap van dr. H. H. Eiselen. Hierdie Komitee se ondersoek is in 1963 voltooi.
- 1962: Kommissie van Ondersoek na die Chiropraktyk, onder voorsitterskap van prof. H. O. Mönnig.
- 1963: Kommissie van Ondersoek insake Tandheelkundige Dienste en die Opleiding van nie-Blanke Tandartse, onder voorsitterskap van dr. J. F. v. d. S. de Villiers.
- 1964: Kommissie van Ondersoek insake Fluoridasie, onder voorsitterskap van mnr. W. J. Mckenzie, S.A.
- 1964: Kommissie van Ondersoek insake Verpleging, onder voorsitterskap van mnr. P. Couzyn.
- 1964: Kommitee van Ondersoek na die Beveiliging van die Mens teen Gifstowwe, onder voorsitterskap van dr. W. H. Craib.
- 1964: Komitee van Ondersoek insake die Onoordeelkundige Gebruik van Gehoortoestelle, onder voorsitterskap van mnr. W. A. v. d. Sandt.

DIE BEPLANNINGSRAAD.

Op 1 November 1960 is 'n Beplanningsraad as gevolg van 'n beslissing van die Kabinet in die lewe geroep. Die Raad bestaan uit elf lede, onder voorsitterskap van prof. H. W. Snyman, Professor, Interne Geneeskunde, Universiteit Pretoria. Die Beplanningsraad is hoofsaaklik belas met vraagstukke van algemene beleid en met die beplanning van gesondheidsdienste.

Die Raad vergader ongeveer een keer per jaar en die 5de Vergadering van die Raad het op 7 Desember 1964 plaasgevind. Die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Raad vergader ongeveer agt keer per jaar.

SENTRALE GESONDHEIDSDIENSTE EN HOSPITALE KOÖRDINERINGSRAAD.

Vir die aanstelling van hierdie Raad word in artikel 4 (bis) van die Volksgesondheidswet, No. 36 van 1919, voorsiening gemaak. Die Regulasies vereis dat die Raad minstens twee maal in 'n kalenderjaar vergader. Die Raad het gedurende die tydperk 1960-1964 elf keer vergader.

ADVIESKOMITEES.

Die Departement vind dit nodig met betrekking tot die vervulling van sommige van sy statutêre funksies staat te maak op die advies van deskundiges buite die Staatsdiens. Vir hierdie doel is die volgende Advieskomitees benoem:—

1. Virologiekomitee:

Hierdie Komitee is in April 1957 in die lewe geroep, en vergader ongeveer een keer per jaar. In die tydperk 1960-1964 het die Komitee nege keer vergader.

2. Terapeutiese Stowwekomitee:

Hierdie Komitee is in 1958 aangestel en vergader minstens een keer per jaar. Gedurende die tydperk 1960-1964 het hierdie Komitee vier keer vergader.

3. Komitee insake Bloedoortappingsdienste:

Hierdie Komitee is in April 1957 in die lewe geroep. Sedertdien het die Komitee verskeie kere vergader.

4. Leprakomitee:

Vir die aanstelling van 'n Lepra-advieskomitee word in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1898 van 11 November 1924 voorsiening gemaak. Hierdie Komitee het drie keer vergader gedurende die tydperk 1960-1964.

POLIOMYELITIS.

After the conclusion of the International Conference which was held in Copenhagen during July, 1960, and at which it was found that the oral administration of the new vaccine, consisting of live but attenuated polio viruses, was safe and effective, it was decided to test it out in the cities and some of the larger towns in South Africa. During this pilot immunisation campaign, about 2,200,000 doses were administered. This vaccine consisted only of Type 1 polio virus.

Towards the end of 1960, it was decided to launch a country-wide immunisation campaign with all three types of polio virus, Types 1, 2 and 3, during the cold months of 1961. It was estimated that the number of susceptible persons totalled 5,843,000. For the three immunisation rounds, the laboratory of the Poliomyelitis Research Foundation therefore had to prepare almost 18 million doses of the liquid trivalent oral vaccine.

Before and during each of the three administrations of the oral vaccine, a propaganda campaign was conducted on a country-wide scale. During the national campaign, the public co-operated whole-heartedly with the Department, and the oral vaccine was administered to about 80 per cent of the estimated number of susceptibles.

The last major poliomyelitis epidemic commenced towards the end of 1955 and terminated in 1957. During 1956, 3,349 cases were notified, and in 1957 the cases notified totalled 2,442.

The following table indicates the number of poliomyelitis cases notified during the years 1958-1964:—

1958—675. 1959—726. 1960—1,054. 1961—383.

1962—101.

1963-342.

1964—107.

The incidence of poliomyelitis has decreased considerably since the national immunisation campaign was launched in 1961. This satisfactory state of affairs could only continue if all new arrivals, i.e. infants and susceptible immigrants, were immunised against the disease. Towards the end of 1962, it was ascertained that only 46 per cent of the urban local authorities had facilities for immunisation against poliomyelitis. Surveys carried out in the Southern Transvaal region indicated early in 1963 that only 26 per cent of susceptibles (all races) were immunised against the disease. Only 41 of the 342 cases reported in 1963 had received one or more doses of the oral vaccine.

It was felt that this unsatisfactory state of affairs could possibly be remedied by making immunisation against poliomyelitis compulsory. Regulations were promulgated on 27th December, 1963, whereby all local authorities are compelled to establish and maintain an immunisation service for the administration, free of charge, of the oral vaccine. However, the regulations place the onus for the immunisation of susceptibles in the first place on the parents, guardians and immigrants concerned.

Every parent or guardian of a child is compelled by these regulations to commence the immunisation of a child within three months after the child has attained the age of three months. Such immunisation must be completed within a period of twelve months reckoned from the date of administration of the first dose.

POLIOMIËLITIS.

Na afloop van die Internasionale Konferensie wat gedurende Julie 1960 te Kopenhagen gehou is, en waarop bevind is dat die toediening deur die mond van die nuwe entstof wat uit lewende maar verswakte poliovirusse bestaan, veilig en doeltreffend is, is besluit om dit in die stede en sommige groot dorpe in Suid-Afrika op die proef te stel. Gedurende hierdie proefimmuniseringsveldtog is ongeveer 2,200,000 dosisse toegedien Hierdie entstof het slegs uit Tipe 1-poliovirus bestaan.

Teen die end van 1960 is besluit om 'n landswye immuniseringsveldtog met al drie poliovirustipes, naamlik Tipes 1, 2 en 3, gedurende die koue maande van 1961 van stapel te stuur. Die aantal vatbare persone is op 5,843,000 beraam. Vir die drie toedieningsrondes moes die laboratorium van die Poliomiëlitisnavorsingstigting dus byna 18 miljoen dosisse van die vloeibare trivalente slukentstof berei.

Voor en gedurende elkeen van die drie toedienings van die slukentstof is 'n reklameveldtog op 'n landswye skaal gevoer. Tydens die nasionale veldtog het die publiek hartlik met die Departement saamgewerk, en die slukentstof is aan sowat 80 persent van die beraamde aantal vatbares toegedien.

Die laaste groot epidemie van poliomiëlitis het teen die end van 1955 begin en in 1957 ten einde geloop. Gedurende 1956 is 3,349 gevalle aangegee en in 1957 'n totaal van 2,442 gevalle.

Onderstaande tabel toon die aantal gevalle van poliomiëlitis wat gedurende die jare 1958-1964 aangegee is:—

1958 - 675.

1959 - 726.

1960 - 1,054.

1961 --- 383.

1962 - 101.

1963 - 342.

1964 — 107.

Nadat die nasionale immuniseringsveldtog in 1961 van stapel gestuur is, het die voorkoms van poliomiëlitis aanmerklik afgeneem. Hierdie bevredigende stand van sake kon slegs voortduur indien alle nuwe aankomelinge, d.w.s. babas en vatbare immigrante, teen die siekte geïmmuniseer word. Teen die einde van 1962 is vasgestel dat slegs 46 persent van die stedelike plaaslike owerhede 'n diens vir immunisering teen poliomiëlitis ingestel het. Opnames in die Suid-Transvaalstreek het vroeg in 1963 getoon dat slegs 26 persent van die vatbares (alle rasse) teen die siekte geïmmuniseer is. Slegs 41 van die 342 gevalle wat in 1963 aangegee is het een of meer dosisse slukentstof gehad.

Daar is gevoel dat hierdie onbevredigende toestand moontlik reggestel kan word deur immunisering teen poliomiëlitis verpligtend te maak. Regulasies is op 27 Desember 1963 afgekondig waarby alle plaaslike owerhede verplig word om 'n immuniseringsdiens vir die gratis toediening van die slukentstof in te stel en te onderhou. Die regulasies plaas die onus vir die immunisering van vatbares in die eerste plek egter op die betrokke ouers, voogde en immigrante.

Elke ouer of voog van 'n kind word by hierdie regulasies verplig om met die immunisering van 'n kind te begin binne drie maande nadat die kind die leeftyd van drie maande bereik het. Sodanige immunisering moet voltooi word binne 'n tydperk van twaalf maande gereken vanaf die toediening van die eerste dosis.

Every immigrant under the age of forty years must ensure the commencement of his immunisation against poliomyelitis within three months of his arrival in the Republic and the completion of the immunisation within twelve months of the administration of the first dose.

SMALLPOX.

Not a single case of smallpox occurred in South Africa from 1956 to 1959. The following table indicates the number of cases notified during the period 1960-1964:—

1960—65.

1961—8.

1962-103.

1963—254.

1964-301.

During the year 1960, a person with smallpox in the incubation stage entered South Africa and infected persons susceptible to the disease. The consequence was that 63 Bantu and 2 Coloureds contracted the disease. It was realised that, more than ever before, a close watch had to be kept against the danger of smallpox being introduced from outside the borders of this country. To this end, it was decided at the beginning of 1961 to require a valid vaccination certificate of all persons entering the Republic, with the exception of persons from Western Europe, North and South America and New Zealand. Since 1st April, 1962, however, a valid vaccination certificate is required of all persons entering the Republic. This requirement also applies to persons from the neighbouring territories or any of the Protectorates who enter this country, as well as to South African citizens returning from visits to these and other territories.

The increase in the number of cases of smallpox in 1962, and especially in 1963, was part of the general pattern of the incidence of smallpox in Southern Africa. The vast majority of cases occurred in the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal.

In March, 1964, members of a family with smallpox in the incubation stage entered this country from Malawi. This resulted in a smallpox outbreak in Port Elizabeth and the neighbouring areas. More than 60 cases of smallpox occured, 8 of which were fatal.

As a consequence of this outbreak, the vigilance on the Republic's borders was intensified. With the establishment of border posts on the borders of the Protectorates, stricter control is constantly exercised in co-operation with the S.A. Police and officials of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

To prevent a repetition of the Port Elizabeth outbreak, however, it is essential to ensure that the entire population within the Republic is immunised as far as possible against smallpox. The Department, therefore, decided to institute stricter measures, with effect from 1st January, 1965, for enforcing the existing statutory requirements in regard to smallpox.

In order to bring the statutory requirements relating to vaccination against smallpox to the notice of the public, an educational campaign was launched through the medium of the press and the radio. Posters indicating the facilities available to persons wishing to be vaccinated were displayed at public places, such as post offices. The co-operation of local authorities was enlisted in regard to the vaccination campaign. Regional Directors were instructed timeously to arrange the annual vaccination tours during the winter months of 1964 so as to make vaccination facilities available to

Elke immigrant onder die leeftyd van veertig jaar moet sorg dat 'n begin daarmee gemaak word om hom teen poliomiëlitis te laat immuniseer binne drie maande nadat hy in die Republiek aangekom het en die immunisering moet binne twaalf maande na die toediening van die eerste dosis voltooi wees.

POKKIES.

Van 1956 tot 1959 het nie 'n enkele geval van pokkies in Suid-Afrika voorgekom nie. Die aantal gevalle wat gedurende die jare 1960-1964 aangegee is word in onderstaande tabel aangedui:—

1960—65.

1961—8.

1962—103.

1963-254.

1964—301.

Gedurende die jaar 1960 het 'n persoon wat pokkies onder lede gehad het, Suid-Afrika binnegekom en persone wat vir die siekte vatbaar was, aangesteek. Die gevolg was dat 63 Bantoes en 2 Kleurlinge die siekte opgedoen het. Daar is besef dat daar meer as ooit tevore gewaak moes word teen die gevaar dat pokkies van buite die grense van die land binnekom. Met die oog hierop is daar aan die begin van 1961 besluit om 'n geldige inentingssertifikaat te eis van alle persone wat die Republiek binnekom, met uitsondering van persone wat uit Wes-Europa, Noord- en Suid-Amerika en Nieu-Seeland kom.

Sedert 1 April 1962, word 'n geldige inentingsertifikaat teen pokkies egter van alle persone wat die Republiek binnekom, geëis. Hierdie vereiste is ook van toepassing op persone wat uit aangrensende gebiede of enigeen van die Protektorate die land binnekom, sowel as op Suid-Afrikaanse burgers by hulle terugkeer ná besoeke aan hierdie of ander gebiede.

Die vermeerdering van die aantal gevalle van pokkies in 1962 en veral in 1963 was deel van die algemene patroon van die voorkoms van pokkies in Suidelike Afrika. Die oorgrote meerderheid van gevalle het in Oos-Transvaal en Noord-Natal voorgekom.

In Maart 1964 het 'n gesin afkomstig uit Malawi die land binnegekom terwyl lede van hierdie gesin pokkies onder lede gehad het. Die gevolg was 'n uitbreking van pokkies in Port Elizabeth en die omliggende gebiede. Meer as 60 gevalle van pokkies het voorgekom, waarvan 8 noodlottig was.

As gevolg van hierdie uitbreking is die waaksaamheid op die grense van die Republiek verskerp. Met die stigting van grensposte op die grense van die Protektorate word steeds strenger beheer toegepas in samewerking met die S.A. Polisie en amptenare van die Departement van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling.

Dit bly egter noodsaaklik dat die hele bevolking binne die Republiek sover moontlik onvatbaar vir pokkies gemaak moet word om 'n herhaling van die Port Elibabeth-uitbreking te voorkom. Die Departement het derhalwe besluit om vanaf 1 Januarie 1965 strenger maatreëls vir die toepassing van die bestaande wetlike vereistes ten opsigte van pokkies in te stel.

'n Voorligtingsveldtog is deur middel van die pers en die radio geloods om die wetlike vereistes ten opsigte van inenting teen pokkies onder die aandag van die publiek te bring. Plakkate wat besonderhede verstrek het van die fasiliteite wat beskikbaar gestel word vir persone wat hulle wil laat inent, is by openbare plekke soos poskantore aangebring. Die samewerking van plaaslike owerhede is verkry om 'n bydrae tot die inentingsveldtog te lewer. Daar is vroegtydig aan Streeksdirekteure opdrag gegee om die jaarlikse inentingstoere gedurende die wintermaande van 1964 so te reël dat inentingsfasiliteite aan al die bevolkings-

all population groups. The result was that almost twice as many doses of vaccine were issued during 1964 by the State Vaccine Institute at Pinelands as in 1963, namely, 14,530,556 doses.

MALARIA.

Malaria cases notified through the usual channels during the years 1960-1964 are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Whites.	Bantu.	Colou- reds.	Asiatics.	Total.
1960	34	337	1	3	376
1961	54	237	46	6	343
1962	27	219	2	4	252
1963	38	154		2	194
1964	23	104		1	128

There was a marked decrease in the incidence of malaria cases during the past 5 years. These cases occurred mainly in the Northern and North-Eastern Transvaal and in Northern Natal. In 1961, a malaria epidemic occurred in the Northern Cape north of the Orange River, which accounts for the unusually high number of malaria cases among Coloureds in that year.

In September, 1961, a National Malaria Organising Committee was appointed to serve as the central coordinating body for all malaria activities in this country. This committee met on three occasions, and the last meeting was held on the 20th and 21st September, 1962.

Large numbers of bloodsmears are examined annually by the health personnel in order to detect persons harbouring the parasite. In 1963 alone, 114,091 smears were examined, and 1,024 carriers of the parasite were traced. In 1964 113,033 smears were examined and 689 carriers were traced.

All human habitations and outbuildings in malarial areas were regularly sprayed with residual insecticides to combat malaria mosquitoes. In the same areas and elsewhere, all malaria cases—those actually sick, as well as the larger number without symptoms who were traced during the mass surveys—were treated immediately to eliminate carriers of the parasite.

Entomological surveys were carried out by the Annocke Institute at Tzaneen to determine the incidence and ecology of malaria mosquitoes.

TYPHUS FEVER.

After D.D.T. came into general use for the combating of typhus fever, the number of cases notified annually gradually decreased to such an extent that it did not exceed the 100 mark in any year during the period ended 31st December, 1960.

The following table indicates the number of cases notified during the years 1960-1964:—

1960—90.

1961—176.

1962—127. 1963—32.

1964—22.

These cases occurred mainly in the Glen Grey, St. Mark's, Queenstown, Xalanga and Engcobo districts.

During 1961/62, there was a notable increase in the number of cases of typhus fever in the Eastern Cape. A conference was held immediately to discuss the position, and more intensive measures were enforced in the area concerned. Difficulty was at times experienced in obtaining the co-operation of the entire

grocpe beskikbaar gestel word. Die resultaat was dat daar gedurende 1964 bykans twee keer soveel dosisse entstof deur die Staatsentstosinstituut to Pinelands uitgereik is as in 1963, nl. 14,530,556 dosisse.

MALARIA.

Die gevalle van malaria wat gedurende die jare 1960-1964 deur die gewone kanale aangegee is, word in onderstaande tabel getoon:—

Jaar.	Blankes.	Bantoes.	Kleur- linge.	Asiate.	Totaal.
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	34 54 27 38 23	338 237 219 154 104	1 46 2 —	3 6 4 2 1	376 343 252 194 128

Daar is 'n duidelike afname in die voorkoms van malariagevalle gedurende die afgelope 5 jaar. Hierdie gcvalle het hoofsaaklik in Noord- en Noordoos-Transvaal en in Noord-Natal voorgekom. In 1961 het 'n malaria-epidemie in Noord-Kaapland noord van die Oranjerivier voorgekom wat die buitengewoon hoë aantal malariagevalle onder Kleurlinge in daardie jaar verklaar.

In September 1961 is 'n Nasionale Malariareëlingskomitee in die lewe geroep om as sentrale koördinerende liggaam vir alle malariawerksaamhede in die land te dien. Hierdie komitee het drie keer vergader, en die laaste vergadering is op 20 en 21 September 1962 gehou.

Jaarliks word 'n groot aantal bloedsmere deur gesondheidspersoneel ondersoek met die oog daarop om persone wat die parasiet huisves te ontdek. In 1963 alleen is 114,091 smere ondersooek en 1,024 parasietdraers is opgespoor. In 1964 is 113,033 smere ondersoek, en 689 parasietdraers opgespoor.

Alle menslike wonings en buitegebouc in gebiede waar malaria nog oorgedra word, is gereeld met nawerkende insekdodende middels bestuif om die malariamuskiete to bekamp. In dieselfde gebiede en elders is alle malariagevalle wat werklik siek was en ook die groter getal wat geen simptome vertoon het nie, maar tydens die massa-opnames opgespoor is, dadelik behandel om parasietdraers uit te skakel.

Entomologiese opnames is deur die Annecke-instituut te Tzaneen uitgevoer om die voorkoms en ekologie van

malariamuskiete te bepaal.

VLEKTIFUS.

Nadat D.D.T. in algemene gebruik gekom het vir die bestryding van vlektifus, het die aantal gevalle wat jaarliks aangegee is, geleidelik afgeneem sodat dit gedurende die tydperk tot aan die end van 1960 in geen jaar die 100-merk oorskry het nie.

Onderstaande tabel toon die aantal gevalle war gedurende die jare 1960-1964 aangegee is:-

1960—90.

1961—176.

1962—127.

1963---32. 1964—22.

Hierdie gevalle het hoofsaaklik in die distrikte Glen Grey, St. Mark's, Queenstown, Xalanga en Engcobc voorgekom.

Gedurende 1961/62 was daar 'n aanmerklike vermeerdering in die gevalle van vlektifus in Oos-Kaapland. 'n Konferensie is dadelik gehou om die toestand te bespreek en intensiewer maatreëls is in die betrokke gebied toegepas. Dit was soms moeilik om die samewerking van die hele bevolking te verkry, en population, and, because a large part of the population do not realise the dangers coupled with lice, health education had to be undertaken. During the past two years, the incidence of typhus has decreased considerably.

PLAGUE.

The incidence of plague was limited to a few cases during the years 1960-1964.

In 1960, one case, a Bantu, was notified in the district of Kirkwood. In 1961, only one case, also a Bantu, was notified in the Glen Grey district. In 1962, there were 7 Bantu who suffered from plague, 4 in the St. Mark's district and 3 in Glen Grey. No cases of plague occurred in 1963. In December, 1964, a Coloured died of plague in the Vryburg district, Northern Cape.

In 1962 when an outbreak of plague occurred in Ovamboland, S.W.A., two medical officers of this Department went there to render temporary assistance in combating the outbreak.

During the past 5 years, intensive surveys were undertaken by the Medical Ecology Centre, Johannesburg, in various parts of the country and also in South-West Africa to complete the charting of the distribution of rodents and their ectoparasites. All specimens were examined routinely in order to detect possible infection with plague bacilli.

In 1963, serological surveys of rodents were initiated in co-operation with the Hooper Foundation of the United States of America. The entire endemic area is at present being systematically investigated. This is a revolutionary method of evaluating the incidence of plague in rodents.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The following table details the number of cases of typhoid fever notified in the Republic of South Africa during the period 1960 to 1964:—

Year.	Whites.	Bantu.	Colou- reds.	Asiatics.	Total.
1960	108	2,000	259	20	2,387
1961	89	1,802	111	28	2,030
1962	98	2,009	120	27	2,254
1963	82	2,602	150	74	2,908
1964	74	3,027	123	19	3,243

During the past three years, there was an increase in the number of cases of typhoid fever notified. This increase occurred principally in the rural Bantu population. It is reflected in the further analysis of the figures for 1964 and is attributed to the poor hygienic conditions in the rural areas.

Race.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Whites	45 501 78 12	29 2,526 45 7	74 3,027 123 19
TOTAL	636	2,607	3,243

The increase, especially in 1964, is attributed to the drought which prevailed in the Northern Transvaal. Inadequate and polluted water supplies caused a large number of cases of typhoid fever, particularly during the first few months of 1964.

voorligtingswerk moes gedoen word omdat 'n groot deel van die bevolking nie die gevare wat met luise gepaard gaan, besef nie. Gedurende die afgelope twee jaar het die voorkoms van vlektifus aanmerklik afgeneem.

PES.

Die voorkoms van pes was gedurende die jare 1960-1964 tot enkele gevalle beperk.

In 1960 is een geval, 'n Bantoe, in die Kirkwood-distrik aangegee. In 1961 is net een geval, ook 'n Bantoe, in die Glen Grey-distrik aangegee. In 1962 was daar 7 Bantoes wat aan pes gely het, vier in die St. Mark's-distrik en 3 in Glen Grey. Geen gevalle van pes het in 1963 voorgekom nie. In Desember 1964 het 'n Kleurling in die distrik Vryburg, Noord-Kaapland, aan pes gesterf.

In 1962 met die uitbreking van pes in Ovamboland, S.W.A., het twee mediese beamptes van hierdie Departement daarheen gegaan om tydelike hulp te verleen met die bestryding van die uitbreking.

Intensiewe opnames is gedurende die afgelope 5 jaar in verskillende dele van die land en ook in Suidwes-Afrika deur die Mediese Ekologiesentrum, Johannesburg, gemaak om die kartering van die verspreiding van knaagdiere en hulle ektoparasiete te voltooi. Roetine-ondersoeke is op al die monsters uitgevoer ten einde moontlike besmetting met pesbasille te bepaal.

In 1963 is 'n begin gemaak met serologiese opnames van knaagdiere in samewerking met die "Hooper Foundation" van die V.S.A. Die hele endemiese gebied word tans stelselmatig ondersoek. Dit is 'n revolusionêre metode om die voorkoms van pes onder knaagdiere te evalueer.

MAAGKOORS.

Onderstaande tabel gee 'n uiteensetting van die aantal gevalle van maagkoors wat gedurende die tydperk 1960 tot 1964 in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika aangegee is:—

Jaar.	Blankes.	Bantoes.	Kleur- linge.	Asiate.	Totaal.
1960	108	2,000	259	20	2,387
	89	1,802	111	28	2,030
	98	2,009	120	27	2,254
	82	2,602	150	74	2,908
	74	3,027	123	19	3,243

Gedurende die afgelope 3 jaar was daar 'n toename in die aantal gevalle van maagkoors wat aangegee is. Hierdie toename het veral onder die Bantoebevolking op die platteland voorgekom. Dit word weerspieël in die verdere ontleding van die syfers vir 1964 en word toegeskryf aan die swak higiëniese toestande op die platteland.

Ras.	Stedelik.	Platteland.	Totaal.
Blankes	45 501 78 12	29 2,526 45 7	74 3,027 123 19
TOTAAL	636	2,607	3,243

Die toename, veral in 1964, word toegeskryf aan die droogte wat in Noord-Transvaal geheers het. Gebrekkige en besoedelde watervoorrade het aanleiding gegee tot 'n groot aantal gevalle van maagkoors veral gedurende die eerste paar maande van 1964.

A serious outbreak of typhoid fever in the Mondhlo residential area for Bantu in Natal further contributed to the large number of cases which occurred in 1964. In this instance, too, polluted water supplies were the source of the infection.

As regards the other three population groups, it is striking that the largest percentage of cases occurred in the urban areas where hygienic conditions, generally speaking, should be better than in rural areas, but in some cases still leave much to be desired.

Effective health education for the public and stricter supervision by the responsible authorities and health personnel could bring about a great improvement in the typhoid fever position.

Where serious outbreaks of typhoid fever occurred, investigations in loco were carried out by this Department's medical officers and health inspectors. All possible contacts were immunised with typhoid vaccine to prevent the further spread of the disease.

In order to prevent serious outbreaks of the disease, the co-operation of other Government departments was enlisted with the object of providing safe water supplies and improving environmental hygiene.

DIPHTHERIA.

The following table shows the total number of cases of diphtheria notified during the years 1960-64, classified according to racial groups:—

Race.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
Whites	479 1,850 373 68	405 2,127 373 63	259 1,665 256 51	253 2,228 299 50	205 1,634 180 37
Total	2,770	2,968	2,231	2,830	2,056

Although there was a slight decrease in the number of cases during 1964, the position regarding the incidence of diphtheria in the Republic remains most unsatisfactory. In comparison with the position in other civilised countries, the number of notifications still remains alarmingly high, notwithstanding the fact that the vaccine with which children are immunised is supplied free of charge by the Department of Health to local authorities and district surgeons.

The failure of so many parents to ensure the immunisation of their children against this serious disease can only be attributed to ignorance and indifference. Health education is regularly undertaken by officers of the Department to stress the necessity for immunisation.

BILHARZIA.

Bilharzia is not a notifiable disease. However, comprehensive surveys, have been and are still being carried out by the Department and other bodies, particularly in the endemic areas of the Northern Transvaal, Natal and the Eastern Cape, so that the incidence of this disease in these regions is fairly well known.

During the past three years, surveys were also undertaken outside the endemic areas to ascertain the incidence of bilharzia, as well as the presence of bilharzia-carrying snails. Surveys were undertaken, among others, along the Vaal, Hartz and Mooi Rivers in the Transvaal, as well as along the Orange River from Aliwal North to the Augrabies Falls, in view of the Orange River project. Furthermore, surveys were carried out along the Sundays and Fish Rivers in the Cape Province, which will later form part of the project.

'n Ernstige uitbreking van maagkoors by die Mondhlo-woonbuurt vir Bantoes in Natal het verder bygedra tot die groot aantal gevalle wat in 1964 voorgekom het. Ook in hierdie geval was besoedelde watervoorrade die bron van die besmetting.

Wat die ander drie bevolkingsgroepe betref, is dit opvallend dat die grootste persentasie gevalle in die stedelike gebiede voorgekom het waar higiëniese toestande oor die algemeen beter behoort te wees as op die platteland, maar in sommige gevalle nog veel te wense oorlaat.

Doeltreffende gesondheidsvoorligting vir die publiek en strenger toesig deur die verantwoordelike owerhede en gesondheidspersoneel kan 'n groot verbetering in die toestande wat maagkoors betref, bewerkstellig.

Waar ernstige uitbreking van maagkoors voorgekom het, is ondersoek ter plaatse deur mediese beamptes en gesondheidsinspekteurs van hierdie Departement uitgevoer. Al die moontlike kontakte is met maagkoorsentstof geïmmuniseer om verdere verspreiding te voorkom.

Ten einde ernstige uitbrekings van die siekte te voorkom, is die samewerking van ander Staatsdepartemente verkry met die doel om veilige watervoorrade beskikbaar te stel en die algemene omgewingshigiëne op te knap.

WITSEERKEEL.

Onderstaande tabel toon die totale aantal gevalle van witseerkeel wat gedurende die jare 1960-1964 aangegee is, ingedeel volgens rassegroepe:—

Ras.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
BlankesBantoesKleurlingeAsiate	479 1,850 373 68	405 2,127 373 63	259 1,665 256 51	253 2,228 299 50	205 1,634 180 37
TOTAAL	2,770	2,968	2,231	2,830	2,056

Ofskoon daar 'n geringe afname in getalle in 1964 was, bly die toestand, wat die voorkoms van witseerkeel in die Republiek betref, uiters onbevredigend. In vergelyking met dié van ander beskaafde lande, bly die aantal aangiftes nog steeds onrusbarend hoog, ten spyte van die feit dat die entstof waarmee die kinders geïmmuniseer word, gratis deur die Departement van Gesondheid aan plaaslike owerhede en distriksgeneeshere verskaf word.

Die traagheid van so baie ouers om hul kinders teen die ernstige sekte te laat immuniseer, kan slegs aan onkunde of onverskilligheid toegeskryf word. Gesondheidsvoorligting word gereeld deur beamptes van die Departement onderneem om die noodsaaklikheid van immunisering te beklemtoon.

BILHARZIA.

Bilharzia is nie 'n siekte wat aangegee moet word nie. Daar is en word egter omvattende opnames deur die Departement en ander instansies uitgevoer, veral in die endemiese gebiede van Noord-Transvaal, Natal en Oos-Kaapland, sodat die voorkoms van die siekte in hierdie streke redelik goed bekend is.

Gedurende die afgelope jaar is daar opnames buite die endemiese gebiede onderneem en sowel die voorkoms van bilharzia as die teenwoordigheid van bilharziadraende slakke te bepaal. Opnames is o.a. onderneem langs die Vaalrivier, die Hartzrivier en die Mooirivier in Transvaal, asook langs die Oranjerivier vanaf Aliwal-Noord tot by die Augrabieswaterval, met die oog op die Oranjerivierprojek. Verder is opnames gemaak langs die Sondags- en die Visrivier in Kaapland wat later ook 'n deel van die projek sal uitmaak.

These surveys were undertaken by the field staff of this Department in close co-operation with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the South African Institute for Medical Research to obtain a picture of the bilharzia problem outside the endemic area.

In July, 1962, a standing National Bilharzia Committee was set up to serve as the central co-ordinating, advisory and planning committee for the effective combating of bilharzia in the Republic of South Africa. Five Government departments, the four Provincial Administrations and other organisations, such as the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the South African Institute for Medical Research, are represented on the Committee. The interest of the public in the bilharzia problem was stimulated by an intensive health education campaign conducted by the Department and by means of a bilharzia poster. The cooperation of the daily press and periodicals, which published articles on the danger of bilharzia, is laudable.

During 1964, a start was made with the application of molluscicides in the Vaal River basin, where bil-harzia-carrying snails were discovered during the surveys, to prevent the disease from spreading to the catchment area of the Vaal River.

In the endemic area itself, molluscicides have been used for some time to eradicate the bilharzia-carrying snails, and other measures are being employed to prevent contact with infected water and to protect springs.

RABIES.

The number of cases of rabies in humans reported during the period 1960-1964 was as follows:—

1960 — 5.

1961 — 10.

1962 — 4.

1963 - 1.

1964 - 2.

The number of human contacts who received treatment and the number of rabid or suspected rabid animals traced are shown in the following table:—

	Human Contacts.	Rabid Animals.
1960	64	76
1961	318	286
1962	298	345
1963	163	209
1964	189	309

From the turn of the century until about the middle fifties, rabies was mainly confined to wild carnivorous animals, such as the mongoose (meerkat) and the civet cat, in the quadrilateral area which in the North lies between Ermelo and Carolina in the Eastern Transvaal and Vryburg in the Northern Cape, and in the South is bounded by a line between Carnarvon and Cradock.

The number of cases among animals in the Soutpansberg district in the Northern Transvaal, where the disease occurred among dogs and other wild animals, has increased since 1954.

Rabies also made its appearance in Natal in April, 1961, and this outbreak lasted until March, 1962. During this period, there were 278 human contacts with 216 rabid or suspected rabid animals. All these human contacts were treated, and only 8 contracted the disease and died. In Natal, too, chiefly dogs were infected with the disease. As a result of the measures instituted, particularly the immunisation of dogs, this outbreak was brought under control.

Hierdie opnames is deur die veldpersoneel van hierdie Departement onderneem in noue samewerking met die Wetenskaplike en Nywerheidsnavorsingsraad en die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing om 'n beeld van die bilharziaprobleem buite die endemiese gebied te verkry.

In Julie 1962 is 'n permanente Nasionale Bilharzia-komitee in die lewe geroep om as sentrale koördinerende, adviserende en beplanningskomitee te dien vir die doeltreffende bestryding van bilharzia in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika. Vyf Staatsdepartemente, die vier Provinsiale Administrasies en ander organisasies, soos die Wetenskaplike en Nywerheidsnavorsingsraad en die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, het sitting in die komitee. Die belangstelling van die publiek in die bilharziaprobleem is aangewakker deur 'n intensiewe voorligtingsveltog deur die Departement en deur middel van 'n bilharziaplakkaat. Die medewerking van dagblaaie en tydskrifte wat artikels oor die gevaar van bilharzia geplaas het is prysenswaardig.

Gedurende 1964 is daar begin met die toediening van slakdodende middels in die Vaalrivierbekken waar bilharziadraende slakke tydens die opnames gevind is, om te voorkom dat die siekte na die opvanggebied van die Vaalrivier versprei.

In die endemiese gebied self word geruime tyd al gebruik gemaak van slakdodende middels om bilharziadraende slakke uit te roei, en word ander maatreëls toegepas om kontak met besmette water te voorkom en waterbronne te beveilig.

HONDSDOLHEID.

Gedurende die periode 1960-1964 is die volgende gevalle van hondsdolheid onder mense aangegee:—

1960 - 5.

1961 — 10.

1962 - 4.

1963 - 1. 1964 - 2.

Die aantal menslike kontakte wat behandeling ontvang het en die aantal hondsdol of verdagte hondsdol diere, wat opgespoor is, word in onderstaande tabel aangedui:—

	Menslike kontakte.	Hondsdol- heid by diere.
1960	64	76
1961		286
1962	298	345
1963	163	209
1964	189	309

Sedert die wisseling van die eeu tot ongeveer die middel vyftiger jare was hondsdolheid grotendeels beperk tot wilde vleisetende diere soos die meerkat en muskeljaatkat in die viersydige gebied wat tussen Ermelo en Carolina in Oos-Transvaal en Vryburg in Noord-Kaapland in die Noorde lê en in die Suide begrens word deur 'n lyn tussen Carnarvon en Cradock.

Sedert 1954 was daar 'n toename van gevalle onder diere in die Soutpansbergse distrik in Noord-Transvaal, waar die siekte onder honde en onder wilde diere voorgekom het.

Hondsdolheid het in April 1961 ook sy verskyning in Natal gemaak, en hierdie uitbreking het tot Maart 1962 voortgeduur. Gedurende hierdie periode was daar 278 menslike kontakte met 216 hondsdol of verdagte hondsdol diere. Hierdie menslike kontakte het almal behandeling ontvang en slegs 8 het die siekte opgedoen en gesterf. Ook in Natal was dit hoofsaaklik honde wat deur die siekte besmet is. As gevolg van maatreëls wat ingestel is en veral die immunisering van honde is hierdie uitbreking onder beheer gebring.

The ultra-violet irradiated nerve-tissue vaccine manufactured by this Department is still used to treat persons who have already been exposed to the danger of rabies.

A new type of vaccine, which is grown on duck eggs, was brought into use during 1961 for the prophylactic immunisation of persons who are more exposed to the danger of rabies than others, such as veterinary surgeons and cattle inspectors. Two trial series have already been carried out in co-operation with the Veterinary Research Institute at Onderstepoort and the S.A. Institute for Medical Research to evaluate the efficacy of the vaccine.

Cases of rabies among dogs occurred in several districts within the original quadrilateral area during 1964, although previously the disease was only confined to wild carnivorous animals.

The whole problem of rabies is being tackled in cooperation with the Department of Agricultural Technical Services (Veterinary Field Services).

TUBERCULOSIS.

The fight against tuberculosis continued uninterrupted during the past 5 years. The extent of the problem is clearly reflected in the subjoined graph of the notifications per 100,000 of the population during the past 10 years. (*Graph: Tuberculosis*—Notifications per 100,000 of the population attached hereto).

The rise in the number of notifications per 100,000 of the population in the case of the Bantu during the years 1954-1958 is largely due to the fact that cases were traced more effectively. It will be observed that there has been a slight drop in the number of cases per 100,000 of the population traced annually in all four population groups since 1958. However, sight should not be lost of the fact that, with the annual increase of the populaton an ever greater burden is placed on the State with respect to tuberculosis.

The number of beds available for tuberculosis patients increased from 20,274 beds in 1960 to 24,332 at the end of 1964.

The following table shows the distribution of the beds for tuberculosis patients in the six regions and the various population groups:—

Region.	Whites.	Bantu.	Colou- reds.	Asiatics.	Total.
Eastern Cape	74	3,684	5	18	3,781
Western Cape	118	2,601	2,593		5,312
Natal Northern Trans-	167	5,047	76	245	5,535
vaal Southern Trans-	-	2,709			2,709
vaal	50	5,408			5,458
O.F.S	38	1,487	12		1,537
Total	447	20,936	2,686	263	24,332

The number of beds available for tuberculosis patients per 1,000 of the population is shown in the following table:—

NUMBER OF BEDS PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Province.	Whites.	Bantu.	Coloureds.	Asiatics.
Transvaal Cape Orange Free State Natal	0·03 0·02 0·01 0·45	1·5 1·9 1·2 2·1	1·7 0·4 1·3	1·0

Die ultravioletbestraalde senuweefselvaksien wat hierdie Departement vervaardig, word steeds gebruik om persone te behandel nadat hulle reeds aan die gevaar van hondsdolheid blootgestel is.

'n Nuwe tipe vaksien wat op eendeier gekweek word, is gedurende 1961 in gebruik geneem om persone wat in groter mate as ander blootgestel word aan die gevaar van hondsdolheid, soos veeartse en veeinspekteurs, vooraf te immuniseer. Twee reekse proefnemings is reeds uitgevoer in samewerking met die Navorsingsinstituut vir Veeartsenykunde te Onderstepoort en die S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing om die doeltreffendheid van die vaksien te evalueer.

Gevalle van hondsdolheid onder honde het gedurende 1964 in verskeie distrikte binne die oorspronklike viersydige gebied voorgekom, terwyl dit vroeër net beperk was tot wilde vleisetende diere.

Die hele vraagstuk van hondsdolheid word in samewerking met die Departement van Landbou-tegniese Dienste (Veeartsenykundige Velddienste) aangepak.

TUBERKULOSE.

Die stryd teen tuberkulose is gedurende die afgelope 5 jaar onverpoosd voortgesit. Die omvang van die probleem word duidelik weerspieël in die onderstaande grafiese voorstelling van die aangiftes per 100,000 van die bevolking gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar. (Grafiek: Tuberkulose.—Aangiftes per 100,000 van die bevolking hierby aangeheg).

Die styging in die aantal aangiftes per 100,000 van die bevolking in die geval van Bantoes gedurende die jare 1954-1958 is grotendeels te wyte aan die feit dat gevalle doeltreffender opgespoor is. Sedert 1958 is daar 'n geringe daling in die aantal gevalle per 100,000 van die bevolking wat jaarliks opgespoor word onder al vier bevolkingsgroepe te bespeur. Daar moet egter nie uit die oog verloor word nie dat met die jaarlikse vermeerdering van die bevolking, 'n steeds groter las op die Staat gelê word ten opsigte van tuberkulose.

Die aantal beddens wat vir tuberkulosepasiënte beskikbaar gestel is, het vanaf 1960, toe daar 20,274 beddens beskikbaar was, vermeerder tot 24,332 aan die einde van 1964.

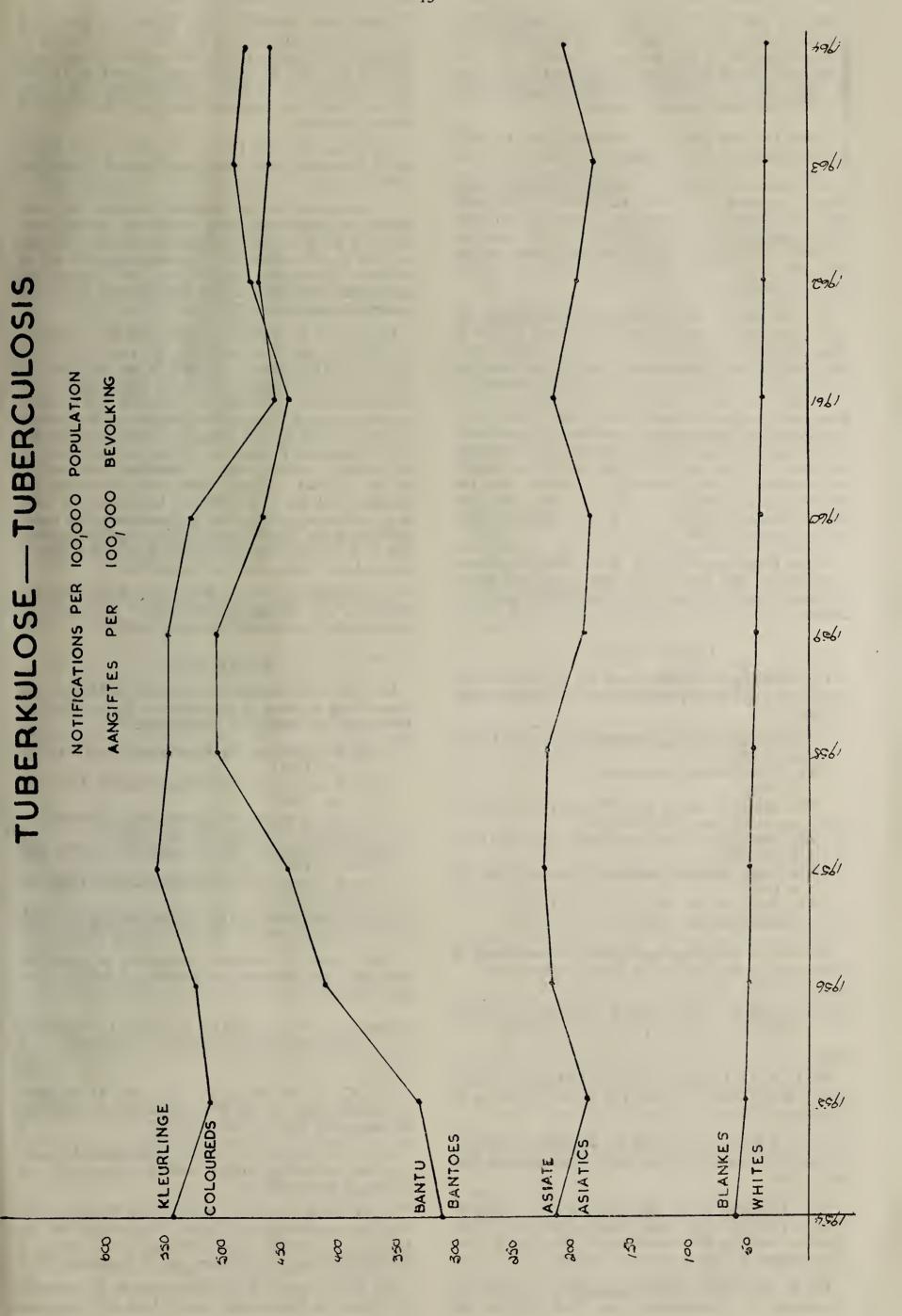
Die volgende tabel toon die verdeling van die beddens vir tuberkulosepasiënte tussen die ses streke en die verskillende bevolkingsgroepe:—

Streek.	Blankes.	Bantoes.	Kleur- linge.	Asiate.	Totaal.
Oos-Kaapland Wes-Kaapland Natal	74 118 167	3,684 2,601 5,047	5 2,593 76	18 	3,781 5,312 5,535
Transvaal Suid-Transvaal Oranje-Vrystaat.	50 38	2,709 5,408 1,487	<u> </u>		2,709 5,458 1,537
TOTAAL	447	20,936	2,686	263	24,332

Die aantal beddens wat vir tuberkulosepasiënte per 1,000 van die bevolking beskikbaar is, word in die volgende tabel aangedui:—

AANTAL BEDDENS PER 1,000 VAN DIE BEVOLKING.

Provinsie.	Blankes.	Bantoes.	Kleurlinge.	Asiate.
Transvaal	0.03	1.5		
Kaapland	0.02	1.9	1.7	1.0
Oranje-Vrystaat	0.01	1.2	0.4	
Natal	0.45	2 · 1	1.3	0.5



After a start was made with B.C.G. immunisation schemes during 1958, no less than 87 local authorities were making use of this preventive measure in 1961. More than 150,000 doses were administered in that year. In 1963, one of these local authorities administered 162,398 doses during a mass campaign.

During the year 1964, 543,396 doses of B.C.G. were made available to health authorities in the Republic.

An increasing number of local authorities have already acquired their own radiological equipment. While there were 311 radiological centres in 1961, the number had increased to 349 in 1964. In addition, the 19 mobile radiological units of the department carried out more than 200,000 examinations annually during the past 5 years.

The number of out-patientschemes established by local authorities increased from 253 in 1960 to 258 in 1964. In 1961, the out-patient service was considerably improved by the employment of additional qualified nurses by several urban and rural local authorities. Provision was also made for their transportation. Since that year, special attention has been given to the general control and regular attendance of rural outpatients at the clinics. The appointment of field staff to assist with this work brought about a welcome improvement in the co-operation between the the patients and the clinics. At the same time, the outpatient services provided by district surgeons were considerably expanded.

In the Bantu homelands, it is the Bantu Headman in particular who ensures that the tuberculars under his control regularly attend the Department's treatment clinics.

LEGISLATION.

The following Bills introduced by the Minister of Health were passed by Parliament during the years 1960 to 1964:—

The Mental Disorders Amendment Act, 1961 (No. 14 of 1961).

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1961 (No. 33 of 1961).

The Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Amendment Act, 1962 (No. 34 of 1962).

The Mental Disorders Amendment Act, 1963 (No. 78 of 1963).

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1963 (No. 79 of 1963).

The Rand Water Board Statutes (Private) Act, Amendment Act, 1964 (No. 29 of 1964).

No new or amending legislation was introduced in Parliament by the Minister of Health during 1960.

ATTENDANCE AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND OVERSEAS VISITS.

1960.

DR. C. A. M. Murray(1) and Mr. C. Marr(2): Thirteenth World Health Assembly in Geneva from 1st to 21st May, 1960.

DR. J. M. LATSKY(3): C.C.T.A. Preliminary Meeting of Nutrition Experts in Brazzaville from 22nd to 28th July, 1960.

Fifth Congress of the International Association of Nutrition Services and Eighth Meeting of the C.C.T.A. Panel of Nutrition Correspondents in Washington from 23rd August to 12th September, 1960.

DR. R. TURNER(4). Fifth International Poliomeylitis Conference in Copenhagen from 23rd July to 6th August, 1960.

Nadat daar gedurende 1958 'n aanvang gemaak is met B.C.G.-inentingskemas, het daar in 1961 reeds 87 plaaslike owerhede van hierdie voorkomingsmaatreël gebruik gemaak. In daardie jaar is meer as 150,000 dosisse toegedien. In 1963 is daar gedurende 'n massaveldtog deur een plaaslike owerheid alleen 162,398 dosisse toegedien.

Gedurende die jaar 1964 is 534,396 dosisse B.C.G. in die Republiek aan gesondheidsowerhede beskikbaar gestel.

'n Toenemende aantal plaaslike owerhede het reeds hul eie radiologiese uitrusting aangeskaf. Waar daar in 1960 311 Radiologiste Sentra bestaan het, het die getal in 1964 na 349 opgeskuif. Daarbenewens het die 19 mobiele radiologiese eenhede van die Departement gedurende die afgelope 5 jaar jaarliks meer as 200,000 ondersoeke uitgevoer.

Die aantal buite-pasiëntskemas wat deur plaaslike owerhede in die lewe geroep is, het van 253 in 1960 tot 258 in 1964 gestyg. In 1961 is die buite-pasiëntdiens aansienlik verbeter deur die indiensneming van bykomende gekwalifiseerde verpleegsters deur verskeie stedelike en landelike plaaslike owerhede. Voorsiening is ook vir hulle vervoer gemaak. Vanaf dieselfde jaar word besondere aandag aan die algemene beheer en en gereelde bywoning van die landelike buite-pasiënte by die klinieke geskenk. Deur die aanstelling van veldpersoneel om in dié verband behulpsaam te wees, is 'n verblydende verbetering in die samewerking tussen pasiënte en die klinieke bewerkstellig. Gelyktydig hiermee is die buite-pasiëntdienste wat deur distriksgeneeshere gelewer word, aansienlik uitgebrei.

In die Bantoetuislande is dit veral die Bantoehoofman wat sorg dat tuberkuloselyers onder sy beheer die Departement se behandelingkliniek bywoon.

WETGEWING.

Die volgende wetsontwerpe wat deur die Minister van Gesondheid ingedien is, is gedurende die jare 1960 tot 1964 deur die Parlement aangeneem:—

Die Wysigingswet op Geestesgebreke, 1961 (No. 14 van 1961).

Die Wysigingswet op Volksgesondheid, 1961 (No. 33 van 1961).

Die Wysigingswet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1962 (No. 34 van 1962).

Die Wysigingswet op Geestesgebreke, 1963 (No. 78 van 1963).

Die Wysigingswet op Volksgesondheid, 1963 (No. 79 van 1963).

Die Wysigingswet op die Private Wet op die Randwaterraadstatute, 1964 (No. 29 van 1964).

Geen nuwe of wysigende wetgewing is gedurende 1960 deur die Minister van Gesondheid by die parlement ingedien nie.

BYWONING VAN INTERNASIONALE BYEEN-EENKOMSTE EN OORSESE BESOEKE.

1960.

Dr. C. A. M. Murray(1) en MNR. C. Marr(2): Dertiende Sitting van die Wêreldgesondheidsvergadering te Genéve van 1 tot 21 Mei 1960.

DR. J. M. LATSKY(3) C.C.T.A. Voorlopige Vergadering van Deskundiges insake Voeding te Brazzaville van 22 tot 28 Julie 1960.

Vyfde Kongres van die Internasionale Vereniging van Voedingswetenskappe en Agste Vergadering van die C.C.T.A. se Paneel van Voedingskorrespondente te Washington van 23 Augustus tot 12 September 1960.

Dr. R. Turner(4): Vyfde Internasionale Poliomiëlitiskonferensie te Kopenhagen van 23 Julie tot 6 Augustus 1960.

- DR. B. A. DORMER(5): Periodical Conference of the International Union against Tuberculosis in Paris from 1st to 12th September, 1960.
- DR. B. M. CLARK(6): World Health Organization's Committee on International Quarantine in Geneva from 15th to 21st October, 1960.

1961.

- DR. P. C. EAGLE(7) and DR. A. L. FERGUSON(8) World Health Organization Conference on Malaria in Salisbury from 23rd to 27th January, 1961.
- DR. C. A. M. Murray(1) and Mr. Marr(2): Fourteenth World Health Assembly in New Delhi from 7th to 26th February, 1961.
- Eleventh Session of the Regional Committee for Africa of the World Health Organization in Brazzaville from 21st September to 5th October, 1961.
- DR. J. M. LATSKY(3): Fourth Inter-Africa Conference on Nutrition of the C.C.T.A. in Douala (Cameroon) from 29th August to 14th September, 1961.
- DR. R. TURNER(4): Meeting of the Expert Committee on Laboratory Services of the World Health Organization in Geneva from 14th to 22nd November, 1961.

1962.

- DR. C. A. M. Murray(1) and Mr. C. Marr(2): Fifteenth World Health Assembly in Geneva from 6th to 26th May, 1962.
- Twelfth Session of the Regional Committee for Africa of the World Health Organization in Geneva from 23rd September to 3rd October, 1962.
- DR. D. H. S. DAVIS(9): Visits to various museums in the U.S.A., England, Belgium, France and Kenya from 30th June to 5th September, 1962.
- DR. B. A. DORMER(5): Discussions in connection with Tuberculosis Control in Hamburg, Frankfurt and London from 22nd October to 17th December, 1962.

1963.

- MR. N. E. GREENWOOD(10): Visits to Switzerland, the Netherlands, Belgium and the United Kingdom from 27th April to 2nd June, 1963, to study the control of the manufacture of habit-forming drugs.
- DR. C. A. M. MURRAY(1) and MR. I. J. MARAIS(11): Sixteenth World Health Assembly in Geneva from 6th to 24th May, 1963.
- DR. J. M. LATSKY(3): Seventh International Congress on Nutrition in Edinburgh from 6th to 18th August, 1963.
- DR. H. H. EISELEN(12): Seventh International Congress on Tropical Medicine and Malaria in Rio de Janeiro from 29th August to 11th September, 1963.
- DR. W. A. SMIT(13) and MR. C. MARR(2): Thirteenth Session of the Regional Committee for Africa of the World Health Organization in Geneva from 22nd to 28th September, 1963.
- DR. D. H. S. DAVIS(3) and MR. C. G. COETZEE(11): Symposium on Mammals of Africa in Salisbury from 25th to 29th September, 1963.
- DR. W. A. SMITH(13): Seminar on the Protection of the Public against Radiation Accidents in Geneva from 16th to 23rd November, 1963.

- DR. B. A. DORMER(5): Periodieke Byeenkoms van die Internasionale Unie teen Tuberkulose te Parys vanaf 1 tot 12 September 1960.
- Dr. B. M. Clark(6): Vergadering van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie se Komitee insake Internasionale Kwarantyn te Genève van 15 tot 21 Oktober 1960.

1961.

- DR. P. C. EAGLE⁽⁷⁾ en DR. A. L. FERGUSON⁽⁸⁾: Wêreld-gesondheidsorganisasie se Konferensie oor Malaria te Salisbury van 23 tot 27 Januarie 1961.
- DR. C. A. M. Murray(1) en MNR. C. Marr(2): Veertiende Sitting van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Nieu-Delhi vanaf 7 tot 26 Februarie 1961.
- Elfde Sitting van de Streekskomitee vir Afrika van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Brazzaville van 21 September tot 5 Oktober 1961.
- Dr. J. M. Latsky(3): Vierde Inter-Afrika-konferensie insake Voeding van die C.C.T.A. te Douala (Kameroen) van 29 Augustus tot 14 September 1961.
- Dr. R. Turner(4): Vergadering van die Komitee van Deskundiges insake Laboratoriumdienste van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Genève vanaf 15 tot 22 November 1961.

1962.

Dr. C. A. M. Murray(1) en Mnr. C. Marr(2): Vyftiende Sitting van die Wêreldgesondheidsvergadering te Genève van 6 tot 26 Mei 1962.

Twaalfde Sitting van die Streekskomitee vir Afrika van de Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Genève van 23 September tot 3 Oktober 1962.

- DR. D. H. S. DAVIS(9): Besoeke aan verskillende museums in die V.S.A., Engeland, België, Frankryk en Kenia vanaf 30 Junie tot 5 September 1962.
- DR. B. A. DORMER(5): Samesprekings in verband met die Bestryding van Tuberkulose te Hamburg, Frankfurt en Londen van 22 Oktober tot 17 Desember 1962.

1963.

- MNR. N. E. GREENWOOD(10): Besoeke aan Switserland, Nederland, België en die Verenigde Koninkryk vanaf 27 April tot 2 Junie 1963 om ondersoek in te stel na die beheer oor die vervaardiging van gewoontevormende geneesmiddels.
- DR. C. A. M. Murray(1) en Mnr. I. J. Marais(11): Sestiende Sitting van die Wêreldgesondheidsvergadering te Genève van 6 Mei tot 24 Mei 1963.
- DR. J. M. LATSKY(3): Sewende Internasionale Kongres oor Voeding te Edinburg vanaf 6 tot 18 Augustus 1963.
- DR. H. H. EISELEN(12): Sewende Internasionale Kongres oor Tropiese Medisyne en Malaria te Rio de Janeiro vanaf 29 Augustus tot 11 September 1963.
- DR. W. A. SMIT (13) en MNR. C. MARR(2): Dertiende Sittng van die Streekskomitee vir Afrika van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Genève vanaf 22 tot 28 September 1963.
- Dr. D. H. S. Davis(*) en Mnr. C. G. Coetzee(14): Simposium oor Soogdiere van Afrika te Salisbury vanaf 25 tot 29 September 1963.
- DR. W. A. SMIT(13): Seminaar oor die Beskerming van die Publiek teen Bestralingsongelukke te Genève vanaf 16 tot 23 November 1963.

1964.

DR. W. A. SMIT(13) and MR. C. MARR(2): Thirtythird Session of the Executive Committee of the World Health Organization in Geneva from 17th to 25th January, 1964.

Dr. W. A. $SMIT(^{13})$ and Dr. C. A. M. $MURRAY(^{1})$: Seventeenth World Health Assembly in Geneva from 2nd to 21st March, 1964.

Dr. D. H. S. Davis(9): Annual General Meeting of the S.A. Museum Association in Salisbury from 7th to 11th April, 1964.

(1) Dr. C. A. M. Murray: Regional Director, State Health Services, Johannesburg.

(2) MR. C. MARR: Administrative Control Officer. (3) DR. J. M. LATSKY: Chief Nutrition Adviser.

(4) Dr. R. Turner: Senior Government Pathologist and Adviser on Pathological Services.

(5) Dr. B. A. Dormer: Adviser and Medical Superintendent,

Tuberculosis Services, Durban.

(6) DR. B. M. CLARK: Secretary for Health and Chief State Health Officer.

(7) Dr. P. C. EAGLE: Regional Director, State Health Services, Pietersburg.

(8) Dr. A. L. FERGUSON: Regional Director, State Health Services, Durban.

9) Dr. D. H. S. Davis: Ecologist and Chief Rodent Officer.

16) Mr. N. E. GREENWOOD: Pharmacist, Grade I.

(12) Mr. I. J. Marais: Principal Administrative Officer. (12) Dr. H. H. EISELEN: Assistant Chief State Health Officer.

13) Dr. W. A. Smit: Assistant Chief State Health Officer.

(14) Mr. C. G. COETZEE: Profesional Officer.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR MEDICAL SCHEMES.

During January, 1960, a Departemental Committee of Inquiry into Medical Aid, Benefit and Insurance Schemes, under the chairmanship of Dr. N. Reinach, was appointed with the following terms of reference:—

"To inquire into, consider and report on the combating of the high costs of medical services and medicine by means of:

- (i) Medical Aid and Benefit Schemes; and/or
- (ii) Insurance Schemes,

and the desirability of the State encouraging and safeguarding such schemes".

One the recommendations of the Committee, which was also endorsed by the Commission of Inquiry into the High Costs of Medical Services and Medicine, was the establishment of a central statutory body for medical schemes. Consequently, the Central Council for Medical Schemes was established on 1st October, 1962, and the following members were appointed by the Honourable Minister of Health:

Chairman.—

Dr. N. Reinach, Administrative Control Officer, Department of Health.

Members.—

Mr. D. W. de Beer, Pharmacist. Prof. C. L. de Jager, Dentist.

Prof. H. Grant-Whyte, Medical Practitioner.

Mr. O. Knox, Medical Benfit Funds.

Mr. K. C. W. Lambert, Medical Aid Societies.

Dr. A. W. Lategan, Director, S. A. Bureau of of Standards.

Mrs. Z. Steyn, Welfare Organizations. Dr. E. W. Turton, Medical Practitioner.

Mr. D. J. van Ryneveld, Insurance Companies.

Mr. J. J. Vermooten, Chartered Accountant.

1964.

Dr. W. A. Smit(13) en MNR. C. MARR(2): Drie-endertigste Sitting van die Uitvoerende Raad van die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie te Genève vanaf 17 tot 25 Januarie 1964.

Dr. W. A. SMIT(13) en Dr. C. A. M. MURRAY(1): Sewentiende Sitting van die Wêreldgesondheidsvergadering te Genève vanaf 2 tot 21 Maart 1964.

Dr. D. H. S. Davis(9): Jaarlikse Algemene Vergadering van die S.A. Museumvereniging te Salisbury vanaf 7 tot 11 April 1964.

(1) Dr. C. A. M. Murray: Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheids-dienste, Johannesburg. (2) MNR. C. MARR: Administratiewe Beheerbeampte.

(3) Dr. J. M. Latsky: Hoofvoedingsadviseur. (4) Dr. R. Turner: Senior Staatspatoloog en Adviseur oor Patologiese Dienste.

(5) Dr. B. A. Dormer: Adviseur en Mediese Superintendent, Tuberkulosedienste, Durban.

(°) Dr. B. M. Clark: Sekretaris van Gesondheid en Hoofstaatsgesondheidsbeampte.

(7) Dr. P. C. EAGLE: Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheids-dienste, Pietersburg. (8) Dr. A. L. FERGUSON: Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheids-

dienste, Durban.

(°) Dr. D. H. S. Davis: Ekoloog en Hoofknaagdierbeampte. (°) MNR. N. E. Greenwood: Apteker, Graad I.

(11) MNR. I. J. MARAIS: Eeerste Adimnistratiewe Beampte. (12) DR. H. H. EISELEN: Assistent-hoofstaatsgesondheidsbeampte.

(13) DR. W. A. SMIT: Assistent-hoofstaatsgesondheidsbeampte. (14) MNR. C. G. COETZEE: Vakkundige Beampte.

SENTRALE RAAD VIR MEDIESE SKEMAS.

Gedurende Januarie 1960 is 'n Departementele Komitee van Ondersoek insake Mediese Hulp-, Bystand- en Assuransieskemas onder Voorsitterskap van dr. N. Reinach met die volgenude opdrag aangestel:—

"Om ondersoek in te stel na, oorweging te skenk aan en verslag te doen oor die bestryding van die hoë koste van mediese dienste en medisyne deur bemiddeling van—

- (i) Mediese Hulp- en Bystandskemas; en/of
- (ii) Assuarnsieskemas,

en die wenslikheid daarvan dat die Staat sulke skemas aanmoedig en beveilig."

Een van die aanbevelings van die Komitee, wat ook deur die Kommissie van Ondersoek insake die Hoë Koste van Mediese Dienste en Medisyne onderskryf is, is die instelling van 'n sentrale statutêre liggaam vir mediese skemas. Gevolglik is die Sentrale Raad vir Mediese Skemas op 1 Oktober 1962 ingestel en die volgende lede is deur Sy Edele die Minister van Gesondheid benoem:

Voorsitter.

Dr. N. Reinach, Administratiewe Beheerbeampte, Departement van Gesondheid.

Lede.

Mnr. D. W. de Beer, Apteker. Prof. C. L. de Jager, Tandheelkundige. Prof H. Grant-Whyte, Medikus.

Mnr. O. Knox, Mediese Bystandsfondse.
Mnr. K. C. W. Lambert, Mediese Hulpverenigings.
Dr. A. W. Lategan, Direkteur, S.A. Buro vir Standaarde.

Mev. Z. Steyn, Welsynsorganisasies.

Dr. E. W. Turton, Medikus.

Mnr. D. J. van Ryneveld, Versekeringsmaatskap-

Mnr. J. J. Vermooten, Geöktrooieerde Rekenmeester.

The functions of the Central Council for Medical Schemes are mainly—

(i) To act in an advisory capacity, whereby greater uniformity can be attained in respect of the basic benefits offered by the various medical schemes;

(ii) to serve as a liaison between medical schemes and the medical profession as a whole in connection with matters of common interest, with particular reference to the interests of the public;

(iii) to assist in the establishment of new schemes, whereby the rest of the White population can be provided effectively with medical cover.

Through the medium of the press, radio, professional journals and interviews, the public has been made more aware of the need for medical cover. Within the short space of two years, the Central Council for Medical schemes succeeded in obtaining the closest co-operation of all existing medical schemes, and, apart from the increase in the membership of existing schemes, 23 new schemes came into being, while several smaller schemes dissolved and amalgamated with others to ensure stability by a greater spreading of risks. At present, there are 252 independent schemes which offer medical cover. Membership already stands at 1,596,521 White persons, which is an increase of 341,663 on the 1961 figure. In addition, about 101,000 White persons enjoy free medical services as a condition of employment, while 175,444 non-Whites are covered medically by 31 of the 252 independent schemes.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Although education in regard to the promotion of the health of the population of South Africa and the prevention of disease has been given by the Department for many years, it has been intensified since 1960 as a result of the alarming increase in poliomyelitis cases.

As such a comprehensive and country-wide campaign had never been undertaken before, it was of paramount importance to prepare the entire population, White and non-White, for the immunisation campaign against the disease and to supply the necessary information.

There was such wholehearted co-operation on the part of all the authorities and organizations, including Government departments and private individuals, that the results exceeded all expectations.

As a follow-up to this success, the Department of Health convened a conference on health education during 1962. Practically all Government departments, Provincial Administrations and other interested bodies were represented. The conference unanimously decided that that the Department should henceforth assume leadership in this field and should co-ordinate, plan (where necessary) and evaluate health education activities.

Progress has also since been made with the dissemination of information on the prevention of infectious diseases and the promotion of health in general. For this purpose, free use was made of the press and radio, especially Radio Bantu. Articles are continually being published in various periodicals for Whites. Furthermore, pamphlets, posters, films, etc., are used to publicise health matters. Bilharzia and smallpox posters have met with approval and are still being distributed. A film on tuberculosis of the lungs and kwashiorkor has been completed and a start has already been made with the production of other films.

In co-operation with the Departments of Bantu Education and Bantu Administration and Development, arrangements have been made for the training of Bantu Health Inspectors and Health Educators to work among the Bantu for the protection and promotion of their health. These training courses will be offered during 1965.

Die funksies van die Sentrale Raad vir Mediese Skemas is hoofsaaklik—

(i) om adviserend op te tree en daardeur groter eenvormigheid te bewerkstellig ten opsigte van die basiese voordele wat die verskillende mediese skemas aan lede bied;

(ii) om as skakel te dien tussen die mediese skemas en die mediese beroep as geheel in verband met sake van gemeenskaplike belang veral met betrekking tot die belange van die publiek;

(iii) om behulpsaam te wees met die instelling van nuwe skemas waardeur die res van die Blanke bevolking doeltreffend in mediese dekking betrek kan word.

Deur middel van die pers, radio, professionele tydskrifte en onderhoude het die publiek meer bewus geword van die noodsaaklikheid van mediese dekking. In die kort bestek van twee jaar het die Sentrale Raad vir Mediese Skemas daarin geslaag om die nouste samewerking van alle bestaande mediese skemas te verkry en afgesien van die toename in ledetalle van bestaande skemas, het 23 nuwe skemas tot stand gekom terwyl etlike kleiner skemas ontbind het en met ander geamalgameer het om stabiliteit deur groter verspreiding van risiko's te verseker. Daar is tans 252 onafhanklike skemas wat mediese dekking aanbied en 1,596,521 Blanke persone is reeds daarby betrek. Dit is 341,663 meer as in 1961. Daarbenewens geniet ongeveer 101,000 Blanke persone gratis mediese dienste as 'n diensvoorwaarde terwyl 175,444 nie-Blanke persone mediese dekking by 31 van die 252 onafhanklike skemas geniet.

GESONDHEIDSVOORLIGTING.

Hoewel voorligting ten opsigte van die bevordering van die gesondheid van die bevolking van Suid-Afrika en die voorkoming van siektetoestande reeds vir baie jare deur die Departement verstrek is, het dit vanaf 1960 'n meer intensiewe vorm aangeneem as gevolg van die onrusbarende toename van poliomiëlitisgevalle.

Aangesien so 'n omvattende en landswye veldtog nog nooit voorheen onderneem was nie, was dit van die allergrootste belang om die hele bevolking, Blank en nie-Blank, vir die immuniseringsveldtog teen die siekte voor te berei en die nodige inligting te verstrek.

Die samewerking van alle instansies, van Staatsdepartemente tot private indiwidue, was so skitterend dat die resultate bo verwagting goed was.

In opvolging van hierdie sukses het die Departement van Gesondheid gedurende 1962 'n konferensie oor gesondheidsvoorligting belê. Feitlik alle Staatsdepartemente, Provinsiale Administrasies en ander betrokke instansies was verteenwoordig. Op die konferensie is eenparig besluit dat die Departement van Gesondheid voortaan die leiding op hierdie gebied op hom moet neem en gesondheidsvoorligtingsaktiwiteite sal koödineer, beplan (waar nodig) en evalueer.

Vordering is ook sedertdien gemaak met die verspreiding van inligting oor hoe aansteeklike siektes voorkom kan word en hoe die gesondheid in die algemeen bevorder kan word. Vir die doel is vrylik van die pers en radio, veral Radio Bantoe, gebruik gemaak. Artikels word voortdurend in verskeie tydskrifte vir Blankes gepubliseer. Verder word ook van pamflette, plakkate, films, ens., gebruik gemaak om gesondheidsaangeleenthede bekend te stel. Plakkate oor bilharzia en pokkies het baie byval gevind en word nog steeds versprei. 'n Film oor tuberkulose van die longe en kwashiorkor is reeds vervaardig en met die vervaardiging van ander is reeds begin.

In samewerking met die Departement van Bantoeonderwys en van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling is reëlings getref vir die opleiding van Bantoegesondheidsinspekteurs en -gesondheidsvoorligters om onder die Bantoe te werk en hul gesondheid te beskerm en te bevorder. Hierdie opleidingskursusse sal reeds gedurende 1965 aangebied word.

NUTRITION.

The Department has always regarded nutrition as an important facet of public health. Since the disestablishment of the Department of Nutrition on 30th June, 1959, a Division of Nutrition is again functioning in the Department of Health to furnish general technical advice on the feeding of the nation. This Division co-operates with all existing general nutrition and nutrition research services, with the object of assisting nutrition services for which the State is responsible to determine their nutrition policy from time to time.

In 1961, the Department introduced a national scheme for combating malnutrition in young children (6 months to 5 years old) of all races by making subsidised skim milk powder available to all local authorities. At present, 102 local authorities participate in the scheme. On 9th September, 1962, kwashiorkor was declared a notifiable disease (see Table No. 11). As far as is known, South Africa is the only country so far which has taken this step.

MEDICAL ECOLOGY CENTRE.

This Centre is engaged in the investigation and control of animal reservoir diseases communicable to man and its activities are concentrated on field and laboratory studies of the natural transmission cycles of such "field" diseases as plague, the typhus group, arthropod-borne virus diseases and bilharzia.

The Centre took part in investigating the outbreaks of plague which occurred during the period 1960-1964. Many hundreds of specimens of rodents and fleas were collected annually during this period, but only two strains of *P. pestis* were isolated from the carcass of a Karoo rat and its nest fleas from the Fraserburg district in July, 1964.

Following an outbreak of plague in the Uitenhage District in 1959-1960, an experimental plague eradication project was initiated with the object of eradicating the Namagua gerbil and its specific flea in the endemic area. By the end of 1964 only a few gerbils were left in the north-eastern sector of the district and it remains to been seen whether plague will persist or not.

Officers from the Centre carried out a survey of the Northern area of South-West Africa after plague had broken out in Ovamboland in 1962.

Over 1,000 specimens from the Cape Province, Orange Free State and South-West Africa were collected for serological tests to detect the persistence of *P. pestis* antibodies amongst rodents since the introduction of this test in 1962. It is a much more sensitive means of detecting plague activity than relying on the routine examination of rodent tissues and fleas.

The Centre has also been working on bilharzia for a number of years and collections of fresh-water snails have been made in many parts of the Republic to determine the exact geographical distribution of the intermediate snail host in the waters of the Vaal-Orange System.

A total of 12 publications by officers from this Centre include the first volume of a Monograph on Plague in Southern Africa. This deals with the various species of fleas with special reference to the plague vectors found on small mammals in Southern Africa.

VOEDING.

Die departement het nog altyd voeding gesien as 'n belangrike faset van die volksgesondheid. Sedert die verdwyning van die Departement van Voeding op 30 Junie 1959 funksioneer 'n afdeling Voeding weer in die Departement van Gesondheid om algemene tegniese advies op die gebied van die volksvoeding te verstrek. Hierdie afdeling werk met alle bestaande algemene voedings- asook voedingnavorsingsdienste saam ten einde voedingsdienste waarvoor die Staat verantwoordelik is behulpsaam te wees met die vasstelling, van tyd tot tyd, van hul voedingsbeleid.

In 1961 het die Departement 'n nasionale skema vir die bestryding van wanvoeding onder jong kinders (6 maande tot 5 jaar oud) van alle rasse ingestel deur gesubsideerde afgeroomde melkpoeier aan alle plaaslike owerhede beskikbaar te stel. Tans neem 102 plaaslike owerhede aan die skema deel. Op 9 September 1962 is kwashiorkor ook tot 'n aangeebare siekte verklaar (sien Tabel No. 11). Sover bekend is Suid-Afrika die enigste land wat tot dusver hierdie stap gedoen het.

MEDIESE EKOLOGIESENTRUM.

Hierdie Sentrum is belas met die ondersoek na en beheer oor sekere siektes van diere wat na die mens oorgedra kan word. Die werksaamhede van die Sentrum is toegespits op veld- en laboratoriumstudies van die natuurlike transmissiesiklusse van "veldsiektes" soos pes, die tifusgroep, virussiektes deur artropode oorgedra en bilharzia.

Die personeel van die Sentrum het deelgeneem aan die ondersoek na pesuitbrekings wat gedurende die periode 1960 tot 1964 voorgekom het. Hoewel honderde monsters van knaagdiere en vlooie jaarliks gedurende hierdie periode versamel is, is net twee stamme van die pesbasil gedurende Julie 1964 van die karkas van 'n Karoorot en die vlooie uit sy nes in die distrik Fraserburg geïsoleer.

Na die uitbreking van pes in die distrik Uitenhage in 1959-1960 is 'n eksperimentele pesuitwissingsprojek onderneem met die doel om die Namakwa-springhaasmuis en sy spesifieke vlooi in die endemiese gebied te vernietig. Teen die einde van 1964 het daar slegs 'n klein aantal springhaasmuise in die noordoostelike sektor van die distrik oorgebly en die toekoms sal leer of pes in die gebied sal bly voortbestaan.

Beamptes van die Sentrum het 'n opname van die noordelike gebied van Suidwes-Afrika uitgevoer nadat pes gedurende 1962 in Ovamboland uitgebreek het.

Sedert die ingebruikneming van die serologiese toets in 1962 is meer as 1,000 monsters ir Kaapland, die Oranje-Vrystaat en Suidwes-Afrika versamel ten einde die voorkoms van antiliggame teen die pesbasil onder knaagdiere te bepaal. Hierdie toets is 'n sensitiewer metode om pesaktiwiteit op te spoor as die roetine-ondersoek van knaagdierweefsels en vlooie.

Die Sentrum het ook vir 'n aantal jare reeds te doen met bilharzia en soetwaterslakke is uit baie dele van die Republiek versamel met die doel om die presiese geografiese verspreiding van die tussengasheerslak in die opvanggebied van die Vaal- en die Oranjerivier te bepaal.

Die twaalf publikasies deur beamptes van die Sentrum gedurende die tydperk 1960 tot 1964 sluit die eerste volume van 'n Monografie oor Pes in Suidelike Afrika in. Die monografie handel oor die verskillende vlooispesies, met spesiale verwysing na die vektore van pes wat op die kleiner soogdiere in Suidelike Afrika voorkom.

B. M. CLARK, Secretary for Health.

B. M. CLARK, Sekretaris van Gesondheid.

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	Survival Rate or Rate of Natural Increase	(Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population). Oorlewingsyfer of natuurlike aanwassyfer (getal geboortes nneer as sterfgevalle per 1,000 van bevolking).	16.57 16.52 16.64 16.01 16.02 16.01 16.02 16.03
.1.	Maternal Mortality Rate (Deaths of Mothers in	connection with Pregnancy or Childbirth per 1,000 Live Births Registered). Moerdersterfte- syfer (sterfgevalle onder moeders in verband met swangerskap of kindergeboorte per 1,000 lewende geboortes geboortes	444488888894545454888889445488888988889
1, 1,20 1,	Infantile Mortality Rate (Deaths of	Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births Registered). Babasterftesyfer (sterfgevalle onder babas van minder as een jaar, per 1,000 lewende geboortes geboortes	26.50 26
AINT OF THE		Percentage of Total Deaths, the Cause of which was Medically Certified. Persentasie van totale sterfgevalle waarvan die oorsaak medies gesertifiseer is.	8888888 89.93 90.93
		Tuberculosis (All forms). Tuberkulose (Alle vorms).	53. 54. 55. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50
NAME OF THE PARTY	Death Rate per 100,000 of Population. Sterftesyfer per 100,000 van bevolking.	Cancer. Kanker.	73.20 77.77 77.72 82.62 82.62 85.55 95.33 95.33 96.57 100.93 100.93 111.96
	Death Rate per 10 Sterftesyfer per 10	Pneumonia and Bronchitis. Pneumonie en brongitis.	113.44 110.42 110.42 110.42 111.13.75 111.13.75 111.13.75 111.13.62 112.13.62 113.13.62 1
		Diseases of Heart and Circulatory Systen. Siektes van hart en bloedsomloop- stelsel.	127-21 133-53 133-53 131-53 131-53 131-53 137-52 142-52 142-52 142-52 156-26 156-21 157-97 170-42 170-42 170-42 170-42 170-42 170-61 190-69 190-18 190-18 190-18 190-69 190-18 19
	,	Death Rate, Actual or Crude, per 1,000 of Population. Sterftesyfer, werklike of onverwerkte, per 1,000 van bevolking.	9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.
		Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population. Geboortesyfer per 1,000 van bevolking.	25.55 26.17 27.77 28.18 28.17 28.18 28.17 28.18 28.18 28.17 28.18 28.18 28.18 28.18 28.18 28.18 28.19 28.18 28.19 28
201		White Population (estimated). Blanke bevolking (geraam).	1,676,660† 1,738,937 1,767,719 1,767,719 1,797,900 1,829,300 1,829,300 1,914,700 1,914,700 1,914,700 1,914,700 2,043,700 2,043,700 2,043,700 2,162,700 2,162,700 2,162,700 2,162,700 2,162,000 2,162
		Calendar Year. Kalender- jaar.	1926. 1, 1927. 1, 1928. 1, 1928. 1, 1929. 1, 1930. 1, 1931. 1, 1932. 1, 1934. 1, 1934. 1, 1936. 1, 1944. 1, 194

* Medically certified deaths only. Rates for subsequent years calculated on the total deaths registered.—Slegs medies gesertifiseerde sterfgevalle. Syfers vir latere jare bereken volgens die totale getal sterfgevalle geregistreer.

† Actual (per census).—Werklik (volgens sensus). † Actual (per census).-Werklik (volgens sensus).

Table 2.—BIRTHS REGISTERED BY PROVINCE AND SEX, 1960-64.

The compulsory registration of births of Bantus was extended to the rural areas on the 1st July, 1962, but it will be several years before registration can be regarded as complete. The following table shows the number of births of Whites, Asiatics and Coloureds registered during the past five years, according to provinces and sex, and also indicates the birth rate per thousand of the population.

TABEL 2.—GEBOORTES GEREGISTREER VOLGENS PROVINSIE EN GESLAG, 1960-64.

Verpligte registrasie van Bantoegeboortes is uitgebrei tot die plattelandse gebiede vanaf 1 Julie 1952, maar dit sal nog verskeie jare duur voordat registrasie as volledig beskou kan word. Die volgende tabel gee die getal geboortes van Blankes, Asiate en Kleurlinge wat gedurende die afgelope vyf jaar geregistreer is, ingedeel volgens provinsie en geslag, en dui ook die geboortesyfer per duisend van die bevolking aan.

	Cape Province. Kaapprovinsie.		Natal.		Transvaal.		Orange Free State. Oranje- Vrystaat.		Union. Unie.			
Year. Jaar.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.		Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Total. Totaal.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population. Geboorte- syfer per 1,000 van die bevolking.

WHITES.—BLANKES.

ASIATICS.—ASIATE.

COLOUREDS.—KLEURLINGE.

1960	32,819 34,180 34,538	32,778	805 829 817 900	815 821 816 863	1,743 1,767 1,854 2,002	1,656 1,717 1,774 1,894	335 359 421 402	366 366 368 379	35,774 37,272	35,682 37,084	70,023 71,456 74,356 75,171	46.5
1964*	_	_		_	_							

Table 3.—DEATHS REGISTERED BY PROVINCE AND SEX, 1960-64.

In the same way as the registration of births of Bantus, was made compulsory in rural areas, so the compulsory registration of Bantu deaths was extended to these areas as from the 1st July, 1952, but for various reasons reliable figures are not yet available. The following is a table indicating registered deaths of Whites, Asiatics and Coloureds in the different provinces, according to sex and showing also the death rate per thousand of the population.

Tabel 3. — STERFGEVALLE GEREGISTREER VOLGENS PROVINSIE EN GESLAG, 1960-1964.

Net soos die registrasie van Bantoegeboortes in die platteland verpligtend gemaak is, so ook is die verpligte registrasie van Bantoesterfgevalle vanaf 1 Julie 1952 tot die platteland uitgebrei, maar om verskeie redes is betroubare gegewens nog nie beskikbaar nie. Die volgende is 'n tabel van geregistreerde sterfgevalle van Blankes, Asiate en Kleurlinge in die onderskeie provinsies, volgens geslag, en met aanduiding van die sterftesyfer per duisend van die bevolking.

		Cape Province. Kaapprovinsie.		Natal.		Transvaal.		Orange Free State. Oranje- Vrystaat.		Union. Unie.			
Year.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population. Sterfte- syfer per 1,000 van die bevolking.	
Jaar.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Totaal.		

WHITES.—BLANKES.

ASIATICS.—ASIATE.

1960. 1961. 1962* 1963* 1964*	113 106 —	52 50 —	1,696 1,743 — —	1,312 1,299 — —	249 257 — —	184 138 — —			2,058 2,106 — —	1,548 1,487 — —	3,606 3,593 — —	7·6 7·3 — —	
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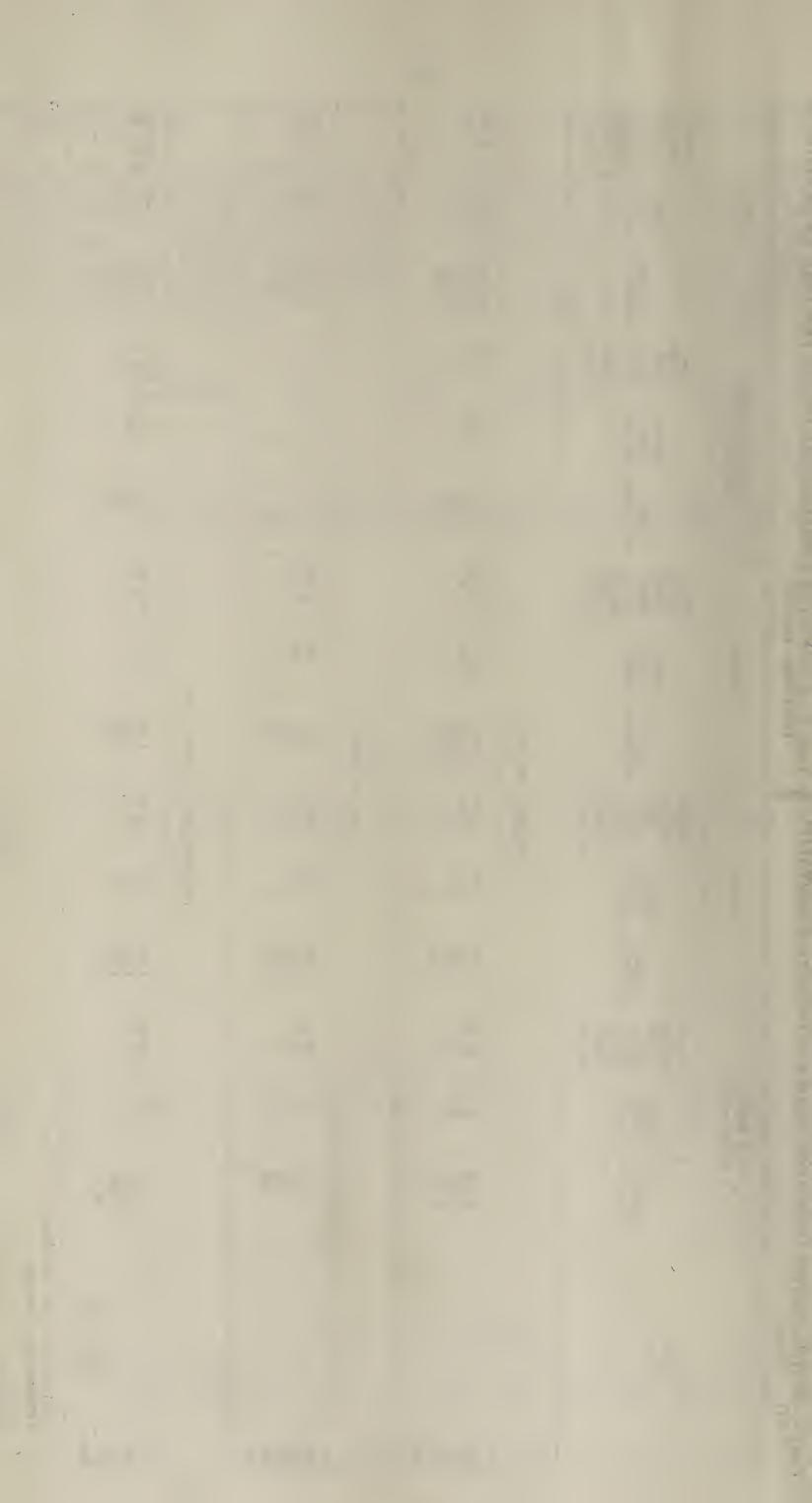
COLOUREDS.—KLEURLINGE.

				1								
1960. 1961. 1962*. 1963*. 1964*.	11,478	9,738 10,015 — — —	226 261 — — —	201 206 — — —	794 865 — — —	660 640 — —	256 246 — — —	217 221 — —	12,558 12,850 — —	10,816 11,082 — —	23,374 23,932 — —	15·6 16·5 —

^{*} Not available.—Nie beskikbaar nie.

Death-			Cape Province. Kaapprovinsie.	.		Natal.			Transvaal.		Ora	Orange Free State. Oranje-Vrystaat.	ate.		Union. Unie.	
WHITES—BLANKES. 22.738 6679 29-86 7,365 1179 24-30 38,883 1,187 30-45 7,214 210 22,739 22,33,883 1,187 30-45 7,214 220 22,739 22,33,883 1,187 30-45 7,214 220 22,739 22,33,24 2,24 2,24 2,24 2,24 2,24 2,24	Year. Jaar.	Births. Geboortes.		Death-rate per 1,000 Births. Sterfte-syfer per 1,000 geboortes.	Births. Geboortes.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Death-rate per 1,000 Births. Sterfte-syfer per 1,000 geboortes.	Births. Geboortes.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Death- rate per 1,000 Births. Sterfte- syfer per 1,000 geboortes.	Births. Geboortes.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Death-rate per 1,000 Births. Sterfte-syfer per 1,000 geboortes.	Births. Geboortes.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Death-rate per 1,000 Births. Sterfte-syfer per 1,000 geboortes.
22,738 6679 29.86 7,365 179 24.30 38.983 1,187 30.45 7,161 227 22,231 ** * * * 7,330 ** * * * 39,303 ** * * 7,356 ** 7,361 ** 7,350 ** * 7,350 ** 7,350 ** 7,361 ** 7,350 ** 7,361 **		-			-		WHITES.—]	BLANKES.								
ASIATICS.—ASIATE. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATE. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS.—ASIATICS. ASIATICS.—AS			679 810 **	29.86 26.86 *	7,365 7,188 7,530 7,280	179 166 * * *	24·30 23·09 *	38,983 38,667 39,524 39,903	1,187	30.45 29.07 *	7,214 7,161 7,296 7,051	210 227 * *	29·11 31·70 *	76,300 75,725 76,581 75,569	2,265 2,127 * *	29.55 28.09 * *
643 03 8,322 129-42 1,630 117 70-91 3,896 8,8 8,8 8,73		-			-		ASIATICS.	-ASIATE.								
COLOUREDS.—KLEURLINGE. 64,303 8,322 129.42 1,620 108 66.67 3,399 417 122.68 701 156 68,306 8,731 8,522 129.91 1,633 8 8,522 1,639 8,789 8,789 8,789 8,781 8			26 * * * 30	40.44 48.54 * * *	14,269 17,516† 12,378 12,945	713	49.97 41.79 **	1,915 1,844 1,994 1,892 *	102 88 ***	53.26 48.26 **	* * *	* * *	* * *	16,827 19,978† 14,918 15,417	841 851 * * *	49.98 42.60 * * *
64,303 8,322 129.42 1,620 108 66.67 3,399 417 122.68 701 156 65,597 8,522 129.91 1,650 117 70.91 3,484 376 107.92 725 160 8,306 * * * * * * 789 * 8,310 * * * * * * * * 8,306 * * * * * * * * 8,306 * * * * * * * *						СОГО	JREDS.—K	LEURLING	E.							
		64,303 65,597 68,306 68,731 *	8,322 8,522 **	129.42 129.91 *	1,620 1,650 1,633 1,763	108 117 *	66.67 70.91 *	3,399 3,484 3,628 *	417	122.68 107.92 *	701 725 789 *	156	222.54 220.69 * *	70,023 71,456 74,356 75,171	9,003	128·57 128·40 * *

• Not available.—Nie beskikbaar nie. † Preliminary.—Voorlopig.



	1960.		1961.			1962.			1963.			1964.	
Cause of Death.—Oorsake van dood.	Whites.—Blankes.	Whites.—Blankes.	Asiatics.—Asiatc.	Coloureds and mixed. Kleurlinge en gemeng.	Whites.—Blankes.	Asiatics.—Asiate.	Coloureds and mixed. Kleurlinge en gemeng.	Whites.—Blankes.	Asiatics.—Asiate.	Coloureds and mixed. Kleurlinge en gemeng.	Whites.—Blankes.	Asiatics.—Asiate.	Coloureds and mixed. Kleurlinge en gemeng.
	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified, Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongescrtifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified, Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.	Certified and Uncertified. Gesertifiseer en Ongesertifiseer.			
	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.	M. F. T. M. V. T.
B 1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system—Tuberkulose van die asemhalingstelsel. 001-008 B 2. Tuberculosis, other forms—Tuberkulose, ander vorms. 010-019 B 3. Syphilis and its sequelae—Sifilis en die gevolge daarvan. 020-029 B 4. Typhoid fever—Tifoīedkoors. 040	150 39 189 17 13 30 43 11 54 3 — 3	29 25 54 16 12 28 4 1 5 1 2 3	734 504 1,23 160 134 29- 71 39 116 8 8 8	8 142 40 182 4 15 11 26 0 10 4 14 2 3 5	51 27 78 11 12 23 3 1 4 1 — 1	797 456 1,253 108 116 224 70 45 115 9 7 16	* * * *	: : :	: : :	* * *	* * * *	* * *	* * *
B 5. Cholera—Cholera. 043 B 6. Dysentery, all forms—Disenterie, alle vorms. 045-048 B 7. Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat—Skarlakenkoors en streptokokkeseerkeel. 050, 051 B 8. Diphtheria—Witseerkeel. 055 B 9. Whooping cough—Kinkhoes. 056	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 19 5. -42 74 116	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} - & - & - & - \\ -12 & -4 & -16 \\ -4 & -3 & -7 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	38 20 58 1 - 1 44 43 87 118 167 285	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *			
B 10. Meningococcal infections—Meningokokkebesmettings. 057 B 11. Plague—Pes. 058 B 12. Acute Poliomyelitis—Akute poliomiëlitis. 080 B 13. Smallpox—Pokkies. 084	4 6 10 1 - 1 21 14 35 - 13 - 16 - 20	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 10 2 7 9 10	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ -7 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	* * * *	: : :		* * *		* * * *	
B 14. Measles—Masels	13 10 29 1 1 2 2 1 3	20 21 41	124 157 28	1		8 1 9	* * *	: : :	* * *			* * *	
B 17. All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic—Alle ander siektes as aansteeklik en parasities geklassifiseer 044-049 052-054 059-074 081-083 086-096	66 59 125	21 17 38	162 138 100	63 60 123	19 21 40	177 154 331	* * *	* * *	* * *				
B 18. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues—Kwaadaardige gewasse met inbegrip van gewasse van limf- en bloedvormende weefsels. B 19. Benign and unspecified neoplasms—Goedaardige en ongespesifiseerde gewasse. 210-239 B 20. Diabetes mellitus—Diabetes mellitus (suikersiekte). 220 B 21. Anaemias—Anemieë. 220-293 B 22. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system—Bloedvatletsels wat die sentrale senuweestelsel aantas 330-334 B 23. Non-meningococcal meningitis—Nie-meningokokkemeningitis 340 B 24. Rheumatic fever—Rumatiekkoors. 400-402 B 25. Chronic rheumatic heart disease—Chroniese rumatiekhartkwaal.	2,270 1,847 4,117 41 40 81 117 209 326 18 36 54 1,245 1,628 2,873 40 25 65 10 3 13	86 77 163 2 1 3 35 31 66 8 7 15 154 131 285 15 9 24 4 5 9	631 460 1,09 13 10 2 28 63 9 13 18 3 486 762 1,24 85 48 13 13 18 3	1 2,270 1,990 4,260 3 24 30 54 1 108 235 343 1 30 28 58 8 1,279 1,595 2,874 3 20 23 43 1 5 7 12	102 78 180 1 1 2 21 34 55 6 11 17 175 184 359 10 6 16 3 5 8 17 28 45	654 563 1,217 7 5 12 29 56 85 14 19 33 543 769 1,312 87 64 151 14 15 29 101 110 211			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
B 26. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease—Arteriosklerotiesc en ontaardingshartkwaal. B 27. Other diseases of the heart—Ander siektes van die hart. B 28. Hypertension with heart disease—Drukverhogingsiekte met hartkwaal. B 29. Hypertension without mention of heart disease—Drukverhoging sonder vermelding van hartkwaal. B 30. Influenza—Griep. B 31. Pneumonia—Pneumoni. B 32. Bronchitis—Brongitis. B 33. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum—Maag- en duodenumsweer. B 34. Appendicitis Blindedgrmontsteking. S 500-503	3,926 2,125 6,051 138 110 248 114 183 297 146 230 376 35 41 76 856 761 1,617 228 2320 139 51 190 26 18 44	287 110 397 15 20 35 35 36 71 49 33 82 6 2 8 302 264 566 45 19 64 9 5 14 2 1 3	575 384 955 85 61 144 132 182 314 107 185 299 28 20 44 1,723 1,589 3,31; 141 81 22; 24 10 34 10 9 15	4,141 2,218 6,359 5,114 83 197 92 147 239 22 209 239 448 8 28 32 60 791 713 1,504 22 292 105 397 4 151 57 208 1 12 131 33	253 108 360 22 7 29 39 40 79 48 37 85 1 6 7 309 265 574 52 15 67 12 2 14 2 2 4	601 422 1,023 74 62 136 94 157 251 162 206 368 25 21 46 1,660 1,503 3,163 185 89 274 30 6 36 6 5 11 49 27 76	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						
B 35. Intestinal obstruction and hernia—Dermverstopping en breuk	182 182 364 130 60 190 174 171 345 134 — 134	143 111 254 19 6 25 19 27 46 10 — 10	2,734 2,488 5,22; 43 15 5; 114 128 22; 34 — 3	2 170 149 319 38 118 75 193 4 173 173 346 4 147 — 147	36 28 64		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * 3	* * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * *
B 40.—Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium—Swangerskap-, bevallings- en kraamtydkomplikasies	— 44 44 225 150 375 184 126 310 73 49 122	33 33 18 31 49 34 46 80 31 29 60	137 13' 105 99 20 196 137 33; 292 199 49	7 — 46 46 4 196 159 355 3 207 147 354 49 36 85	- 23 23 34 21 55 54 38 92 48 28 76	117 117 129 96 225 218 155 373 262 198 460	* * * *		* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * *	* * * *
B 44. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified—Ander siektes eie aan die vroee kinderjare en onomskrewe onontwikkeldheid. B 45. Senility without mention of psychosis, ill-defined and unknown causes—Seniliteit sonder vermelding van psigose, sleg omskrewe en onbekende oorstaak alle onder siektes. 769–776 790–795	468 384 852 712 703 1,415 1,516 1,130 2,693 663 212 875	122 104 226 151 107 258 135 89 224 75 21 96	837 649 1,486 883 780 1,666 699 654 1,355 327 86 41		132 87 219 126 77 203 142 92 234 59 20 79		* * *		* * *	* * * *		* * * *	* * * *
BE 47. Motor vehicle accidents—Motorvoertuigongelukke BE 48. All other accidents—Alle ander ongelukke BE 49. Suicide and self-inflicted injury—Selfmoord en selftoegediende besering E810-E835 E800-E802 E840-E965 E940-E976 E970-E976 BE 50. Homicide and operations of war—Manslag en krygsverrigtings	663 212 875 640 301 941 351 86 437 49 16 65	65 40 105 23 16 39 22 4 26	327 86 413 452 199 65 50 15 66 179 34 213	662 216 8/8 1 648 277 925 427 108 535 50 26 76	78 36 114	486 196 682	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * *
Total—Total	15,389 11,400 26,789	2,058 1,548 3,606	12,558 10,816 23,374	15,486 11,522 27,008	2,106 1,487 3,593	12,850 11,082 23,932	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *



				Days	-Dae.		Total Under	1	Months.—N	Maande.		Total Under]	1	1										Ī		1		100		
Year. Jaar.	Sex.—Geslag.	Under One Day. Onder een dag.	1-6.	7–13.	14–20.	21–30.	One Month. Totaal onder een maand.	1-2.	3–5.	6–8.	0.11	One Year. Totaal onder een jaar.	1	2	3	4	Total 0–4. Totaal 0–4.	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-	90-	95-	Years and over. 100	Unspecified. Ongespesifiseer.	Total All Ages. Totaal alle ouder- domme.
1960	Male—Manlik Female—Vroulik	291 231	416 288	76 59	38 31	47 24	868 633	137 106	145 126	82 63	58 37	1,290 965	120 106	52 45	41 39	40 20	1,543 1,175	97 87	94 63	195	607	242 97	298 144	363 201	515 291	762 470	1,132 608	1,164 680	1,406 834	1,653 1,108	1,719 1,328	1,559 1,450	1,280 1,346	720 880	273 354	50 88	16 21	1	15,389 11,400
	TOTAL—TOTAAL	522	704	135	69	71	1,501	243	271	145	95	2,255	226	97	80	60	2,718	184	157	228	388	339	442	564	806	1,232	1,740	1,844	2,240	2,716	3,047	3,009	2,626	1,600	627	138	37	2	26,789
1961	Male—Manlik Female—Vroulik	304 228	388 308	63 45	36 23	19 17	810 621	139 82	141 107	79 59	46 43	1,215 912	93 80	63	29 26	26 33	1,426 1,084	119 85	91 57	187 61	316 89	217 119	295 148	343 186	520 303	736 409	1,129 628	1,321 714	1,353 850	1,621 1,111	1,701 1,431	1,614 1,483	1,305 1,378	834 939	292 351	59 90	4 6	_	15,486 11,522
	TOTAL—TOTAAL	532	696	108	59	36	1,431	221	248	138	89	2,127	173	96	55	59	2,510	204	148	248	405	336	443	529	826	1,145	1,757	2,035	2,203	2,732	3,132	3,097	2,683	1,773	643	149	10		27,008
1962	Male—ManlikFemale—Vroulik	*	**	3/c 3/c	* *	*	**	* *	*	*	* *	*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	alc alc	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	*	* *	*	* *	*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	*	* *	* *	*
1963	Male—ManlikFemale—Vroulik	*	* *	*	*	* *	* *	3/c 3/c	* *	*	*	* *	3/c 3/c	*	* *	* *	* *	3/c 3/c	1/c 1/c 1/c	*	**	* *	7k 3k	* *	* *	*	*	*	*	*	* *	* *	* *	*	*	*	* *	*	*
	TOTAL-TOTAAL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					-										*					-		-	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
1964	Male—Manlik Female—Vroulik Total—Totaal	*	*	**	*	* *	*	**	* *	**	* *	* *	3/c 3/c	* *	* *	*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	*	2)c 1)c	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	*	*	* *	*	*	* *	* *	1/c	* *	*
	TOTAL—TOTAL		-																										-										

^{*} Not yet available.—Nog nie beskikbaar nie.

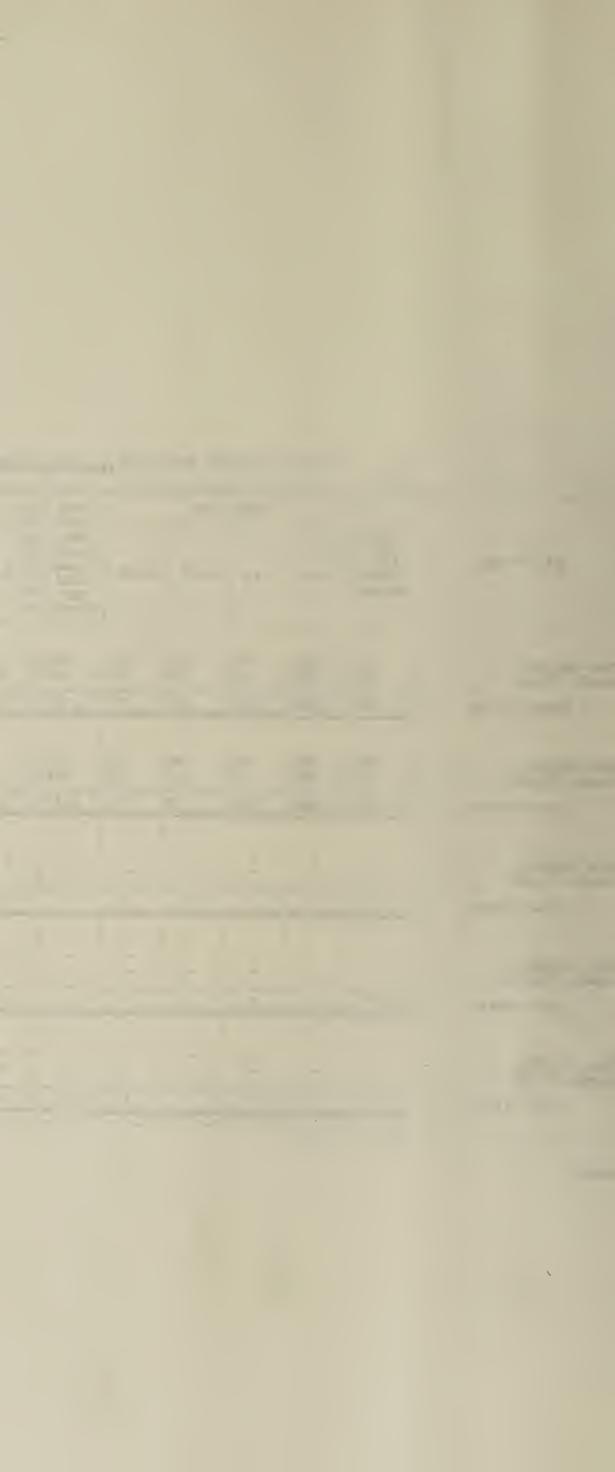


Table 6 (b).—COMPARATIVE DEATH FIGURES OF CERTAIN DISEASE GROUPS. Table 6 (b).—VERGELYKENDE STERFTESYFERS VAN SEKERE GROEPE SIEKTES.

		ersent.			17.3	33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.		222.1.1.2.2.2.2.3.2.1.3.2.3.2.3.2.3.3.4.9.3.3.4.9.3.2.2.3.3.2.3.2.2.3.3.2.3.2.3.2.3.2.3		12.6 12.9 13.8 14.8 15.9 15.9 16.1 16.1 16.1	*
		4	M. F		18·8 22·2	33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.		22222222222222222222222222222222222222		1111222222222 2482.1082.05***	*
	38).	Per Cent.	T.		18·1 20·8	33.388.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.		22222222222222222222222222222222222222		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*
	seases. iektes. B29, B	.:	, V		143 149	259 252 253 253 254 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258		162 162 163 164 164 164 164 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 17		2232 2232 2335 2344 2234 2337 231 231 231 231	*
	ttive Di aticwe s 6, B28,	.—Syfe	M. F		201 227	333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 33		232 233 233 234 224 224 233 233 233		* * \$200 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227	*
	Degenerative Diseases. Degeneraticwe siektes. , B25, B26, B28, B29, B38)	Rate	T.		172 188	299 298 310 310 328 328 330 337 337 337 337 337		197 189 189 199 201 203 203 203 8 * * *		230 225 229 229 238 227 239 230 235 217 215 215 219	*
	D I (B22,	Getal.	F.—V.		1,508	3,306 3,306		288 269 340 340 332 354 425 425		1,280 1,260 1,348 1,466 1,466 1,526 1,535 1,581 1,777 1,743	*
			Z.		2,185	4,4,4,356 4,356 4,368 4,		443 451 451 470 509 509 543 558 843 562 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 843		1,285 1,330 1,330 1,336 1,346 1,489 1,465 1,492 1,608	*
		Number	T.		3,693	7,662 8,726 8,726 8,226 9,009 9,576 10,090 10,035 * * * *		731 720 775 849 881 849 926 897 924 924		2,549 2,545 2,545 2,678 2,865 3,050 3,050 3,323 4,855 8,33,046 8,33,046 8,385	*
		ersent.	F. – K.		12.2	41.5.5.1.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.		44404446400* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		w444444444** 000wwvrv00w1	*
		4	Ä.		10.3	225555444444444 84554544444444***		w44w44wwv44*** v004047rw0v3		ω ω ω 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	*
		Per Cent.	T.		11.1	££4444555555555 ££74445555555555 ££744455555555 ££74445555555 ££74445555555 ££7444555555 ££7444555555 ££7444555555 ££744455555 ££74455555 ££7455555 ££745555 ££745555 ££74555 ££74555 ££7455 £		w444444444***** \(\cdot \cdo		www4444444*** 0000000000000000000000000000	*
	Diseases. ge siektes.).	ij	· · ·		101	1115 1116 1117 1118 1118 1118 1119 1125 1125		25,544,33,33,44,33,33,33,33,34,45,33,33,34,45,33,33,34,45,33,33,34,45,33,33,34,45,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33		65 71 72 73 74 74 74 75 74 74 75 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	*
	·= 0 .	.—Syfer.	M. F		1111	1119 1222 134 137 143 144 146 148 148 148 148		36 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	GE.	777 778 888 888 87 888 884 884 884 884 8	9
	Malignant D Kwaadaardig (B18)	Rate.	T.	ANKES.	111	1116 1125 1127 1137 1134 1134 1136 1136 1136	SIATE.	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	LEURLINGE	777 748 888 887 749 749 749 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750	* beskikbaar
	X	Getal.	F.—V.	-BLAT	1,066	1,422 1,495 1,532 1,685 1,624 1,624 1,717 1,841 1,947 1,990	-HA	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Ä	370 3395 3395 4432 4452 4461 4461 4461 563	* * Nie bes
			M.	WHITES	1,200	1,537 1,537 1,744 1,774 1,774 1,976 2,082 2,106 2,270 2,270 * * *	ASIATICS	68 98 82 82 105 105 88 88 88 88 88 88 105 88	OLOUREDS	395 432 425 425 425 538 538 527 584 605 631 654 *	.
		Number	Ţ.		2,266	2,959 3,3088 3,3088 3,306 4,101 4,104 7,260 8 * * *		133 157 157 158 171 158 120 181 163 180 * * *	ටි	765 827 817 922 967 1,021 995 1,065 1,091 1,217 *	* * available.
		Persent.	F.—V.		14.6	821100000000000 000000000000000000000000		255.25 256.35 25		224.9 224.9 224.9 224.9 256.9 256.9 256.9	* Not
	es.		M.		15.4	6.6111 6.6111		26.6 25.7 22.7 22.7 22.7 23.3 23.3 3.3 4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		40.7 38.3 34.0 34.0 22.7 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0	*
	Diseas iektes. 31).	Per Cent.	Ţ.		15.1	11113 00111018 0000000000000000000000000		30.1 28.5 28.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27		40.5 38.8 33.8 33.1 33.8 30.7 226.7 226.7 25.5 25.5 25.4	*
	Communicable Diseases oordraagbare siektes. 3, B24, B30, B31).	r.	,		119	102 888 887 890 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6		314 262 216 198 192 192 185 187 163 152 163		736 676 567 551 487 418 414 351 357 357	*
2)	ordraa B24,	.—Syfer.	M. F		165	139 120 120 120 120 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13		274 265 235 202 222 212 245 215 183 177		833 762 656 639 639 554 503 515 440 440 440 441 437	*
4	83 g	%a	T.		142	121 104 104 108 81 81 80 80 77 77 77 67 77 67		294 264 205 202 203 237 237 200 197 173 165		785 719 612 595 521 461 467 467 407 393 833	*
	Infectious an Besmetlike (B1-17,	etal.	<u>;</u>		1,275	1,301 1,156 1,156 1,156 1,156 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 950		554 404 404 384 385 400 413 382 368 368		4,088 3,327 3,3327 3,3327 3,335 2,697 2,768 2,768 2,7480 2,7480 845	*
	E a		M. F		1,790	1,773 1,677 1,202 1,309 1,345 1,123 1,123 1,298 1,136 1,136		516 516 465 422 422 453 440 440 440		4,606 3,826 3,826 3,3212 3,312 3,316 8,330 8,3073 8,305 8,305	*
		Number	T.		3,065	2,3074 2,2734 2,2734 2,2734 2,348 2,348 2,336 2,321 2,825 2,825 2,825		1,070 996 869 848 848 852 1,023 883 886 822 808		8,694 7,153 7,153 7,153 6,452 6,144 6,123 5,553 6,080	
		rear. Jaar.			937-42	949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960.		951. 952. 953. 954. 956. 957. 959. 960.		1951 1952 1953 1954 1956 1957 1958 1959 961	
1				1	121	2,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15

TABLE 7.—MATER	RNAL MORTAL	LITY, 1960-64.	TABEL	7.—MOEDEI	RSTERFTESYF	FERS, 1960-64.
				s due to Puerperal (valle weens kraamo		
Year. Jaar.	Live Births Registered. Lewende		ımber. Setal.	Ra Syfers	tes per 1,000 Live I per 1,000 lewende g	Births. geboortes.
	geboortes geregistreer.	Puerperal Sepsis. Kraambedsepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes. Ander kraam- oorsake.	Puerperal Sepsis. Kraambedsepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes. Ander kraam- oorsake.	Total Puerperal Mortality. Totale getal kraambed- sterfgevalle.

WHITES.—BLANKES.

960. 76,300 961. 75,725 962. * 963. * 964. *	5 10 * * *	39 36 * *	0·07 0·13 * *	0·51 0·48 * *	0·58 0·61 * *
--	------------------------	--------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ASIATICS.—ASIATE.

1960	16,827 19,978† *	6 3	27 20 *	0·36 0·15 *	1·60 1·00 *	1·96 1·15
1963	*	*	*	*	*	*
1964	*	*	*	*	*	*

[†] Preliminary figure.—Voorlopige syfer.

COLOUREDS.—KLEURLINGE.

1962 71,456 16 101 0·22 1·41 1·64 1963 * * * * * 1964 * * * *

^{*} Not yet available.—Nog nie beskikbaar nie. † Preliminary figure.—Voorlopige syfer.

TABLE 8.—BIRTH, DEATH AND NATURAL INCREASE RATES: WHITES IN THE REPUBLIC COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES — AVERAGE RATES FOR THREE-YEARLY PERIODS (BASED ON LATEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION).

Tabel 8.—GEBOORTE-, STERFTE- EN NATUUR-LIKE AANWASSYFERS: BLANKES IN DIE REPUBLIEK IN VERGELYKING MET DIÉ IN ANDER LANDE—GEMIDDELDE SYFERS VIR DRIEJARIGE TYDPERKE (GEBASEER OP JONGSTE BESKIKBARE GEGEWENS).

Countries. Lande.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population. Geboortesyfer per 1,000 van die bevolking.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population. Sterftesyfer per 1,000 van die bevolking.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of the Population. Meer geboortes as sterfgevalle per 1,000 van die bevolking.
England and Wales—Engeland en Wallis Belgium—België Sweden—Swede Germany (Western)—Duitsland (Wes-). France—Frankryk Switzerland—Switserland Italy—Italië Denmark—Denemarke Norway—Noorweë Portugal. Australia—Australië Holland. United States of America—Verenigde State van Amerika. New Zealand (White Population)—Nieu-Seeland (Blanke bevolking). Republic of South Africa—Republiek van Suid-Afrika. Canada—Kanada.	16·1	11·5	4·6
	17·0	11·9	5·1
	14·6	9·9	4·7
	17·0	11·3	5·7
	18·6	12·1	6·5
	17·7	10·0	7·7
	18·2	10·0	8·2
	16·7	9·3	7·4
	18·2	8·6	9·6
	23·7	11·4	12·3
	22·9	8·8	14·1
	21·2	7·5	13·7
	25·0	9·6	15·4
	24·9	9·3	15·6
	25·6	8·8	16·8
	28·3	8·8	20·1

Table 9.—INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED: WHITES IN THE REPUBLIC COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES — AVERAGE RATES FOR THREE-YEARLY PERIODS (BASED ON LATEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION).

Tabel 9. — BABASTERFTESYFERS PER 1,000 LEWENDE GEBOORTES GEREGISTREER: BLANKES IN DIE REPUBLIEK IN VER-GELYKING MET DIÉ IN ANDER LANDE— GEMIDDELDE SYFERS VIR DRIEJARIGE TYDPERKE (GEBASEER OP JONGSTE BESKIKBARE GEGEWENS).

Holland	17.4
Sweden—Swede	17.2
New Zealand (White population)—Nieu-Seeland (Blanke bevolking)	20.0
Norway—Noorweë	20.3
Australia—Australië	21.4
Switzerland—Switserland	23 · 1
England and Wales—Engeland en Wallis	23 · 4
Denmark—Denemarke	
United States of America—Verenigde State van Amerika	
Republic of South Africa—Republiek van Suid-Afrika	
Canada—Kanada	
Germany (Western)—Duitsland (Wes-)	33.7
France—Frankryk	
Belgium—België	
Italy—Italië	
Portugal	

TABLE 10.—ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE AS AT THE 30TH JUNE, 1964. | TABEL 10.—GERAAMDE BEVOLKING VOLGENS RAS SOOS OP 30 JUNIE 1964. 122,000 51,000 28,000 1,503,000 1,704,000 Total. Totaal. Coloureds.—Kleurlinge. 758,000 26,000 62,000 14,000 Female. Vroulik. 860,000 745,000 14,000 Male. Manlik. 25,000 000,09 844,000 20,000 431,000 69,000 520,000 Total. Totaal. Asiatics.—Asiate. 34,000 9,000 258,000 Female. Vroulik. 215,000 11,000 216,000 35,000 262,000 Male. Manlik. 3,284,000 2,398,000 5,051,000 11,914,000 1,181,000 Total. Totaal. Bantu.—Bantoes. 552,000 5,926,000 Female. Vroulik. 1,776,000 1,251,000 2,347,000 1,508,000 629,000 5,988,000 Male. Manlik. 1,147,000 2,704,000 367,000 299,000 1,083,000 1,586,000 3,335,000 Total. Totaal. Whites.—Blankes. 549,000 790,000 Female. Vroulik. 186,000 149,000 1,674,000 534,000 796,000 150,000 181,000 Male. Manlik. 1,661,000 Transvaal.... Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat..... UNION-UNIE..... Province. Provinsie. Cape—Kaap... Natal.....

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Province.—Provinsie.	Anth Miltsi	nrax. iekte.	Bruce Bruse	losis. llose.	Diph Witse	theria. erkeel.	Encep Infe Besm harsingo	phalitis, ective. netlike entsteking.	Erys Bel	sipelas. Iroos.		al Poisoning. ifvergifting.	Lead Po Loodver	soning. gifting.	Lepro Lepro	sy.	Malar Malar	ia. ia.	Meningo Meningitis. spinal F Meningol mening (Serebrospir	(Cerebro- Fever.) kokkale gitis. nalekoors.)	Ophthalm Oogontstek	ia. ing.	Plague. Pes.	Pol Ak	liomyelitis, A cute Poliomic	cute. Pr	uerperal Sepsis. raambedsepsis.		abies. Isdolheid.		rlatina. kenkoors.	Small Pokk	lpox. cies.	Trachom Trachoor	a. n. T	Tuberculosis, Respiratory. Tuberkulose van Tuberkulose van Tuberkulose van	No	uberculosis, n-respiratory, rkulose, nie var mhalingsorgan	Typhoid Fev Tifoïedkoor	ver.	Typhus Fever, Vlektifus.
	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	‡Deaths. ‡Sterf- gevalle.	Cases, Geva.le.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	eaths. Sterf- evalle.	nses. Dea valle. Ste geva	aths. erf- alle.	lases. Stevalle. Dea	erf- erf- alle.	Deaths Sterf- gevalle	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths, Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Description of the Cases. Gevalle.	eaths. Sterf- evalle.	Cases. Deat Gevalle. Ster geva	hs. Case f- lle. Geva	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. St	aths. Caterf- valle. Ge	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
																			I	-EUROPEAN	NS.—BLANK	Es.																			
Cape—Kaap			_ _ 1 _	_ _ _ _ _	221 62 175 31	20 4 20 7	13 53 116 2	1 4 -	4 1 13 2 -	1	- 1 -	=	- 1 - -		5		1 10 22 1 —		12 7 67 3 —	1 2 8 —	15 10				112 42 186 20 —	9 3 9 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1*	1 - - -	235 206 985 65 —	1 - - -	-	=	1 -		586 160 387 33 —	31 5 17 2	13 2 13 2	29 26 45 8 —	1 1 1	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
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							,- — —						+							BANT	OES.Ţ				!										- 10						
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer Total—Totaal	10 2 4 - 16	_ _ _ _ _	3 13 † —	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	394 304 891 261 —		4 26 24 8 —	-	3 6 2 2 -		16 1 23 — 40		3 - 3	_ _ _ _	559*		1 228 78 31 —	- - -	19 36 288 127 — 470		62 122 60 6 —			- 1 - 1 - 4	187 71 180 54 —		05 4 - -	‡ - - - - -		3 5 8 4 —		13 38 12 — 63	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 61 27 —		,698 — ,089 — ,706 — ,137 — — ,630 —	406 519 581 88 ————————————————————————————————	= =	235 648 911 206 - 2,000		55 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
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Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer TOTAL—TOTAAL			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		9 54 5 — —	13 	2 1 —	-				- - - -		-		1 1	3	=	- 1 2 - 3	1 1 - 2	7 9 1 —				2 10 10 - - 22	1 1 2 2 2	19 6 1	=======================================	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 1 - 2			- -			167 1 675 46 72 7 — — — 814 54	996588	2 23 3 — 28	1 18 1 — 20	3	
TOTAL TOTAL					1	1	Î		1				•				-		1V.—C	COLOUREDS	S.—KLEURL	INGE.																			
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer	1 1		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		320 13 80 10 —	104 3 4 5 —	11 4 —	4	6 1 1 - 8		=======================================	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		_ _ _ _		-	1 - 1	=	53 1 14 — 68	20 1 5 -	422 1 1 - 424	1 -		1	166 2 10 2 - 180	1 2 -	16 17 5 2 6 4 2 2 	=	=	43 1 7 —	=	2	- - -			6,969 1,136 179 24 377 61 56 18 	274 10 31 —	273 4 16 1 —	233 13 11 2 	15	
TOTAL—TOTAAL			-		1													V.	TOTAL ((ALL RACE	S).—TOTAAI	L (ALLE RA	ASSE).												,						-
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat	11 2 4	=	3 14 —	_ _ _ _ _	944 423 1,101 302	124 20 24 12	28 81 145 10	5 4	13 8 16 4	1	16 1 24 —		4	_ _ _ _	574	1 -	2 242 100 32 —	1 2 —	84 45 371 130 —	21 4 10 —	506 132 72 6 —	1			467 125 386 76	22 4 2 21 11 6 -	6 2	1	1 -	281 213 1,001 69	1 - - -	15 38 12	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 61 27		25,420 1,222 5,003 92 5,542 144 2,226 24	90	32 3	498 705 968 216	16 4 2 -	66 — 1
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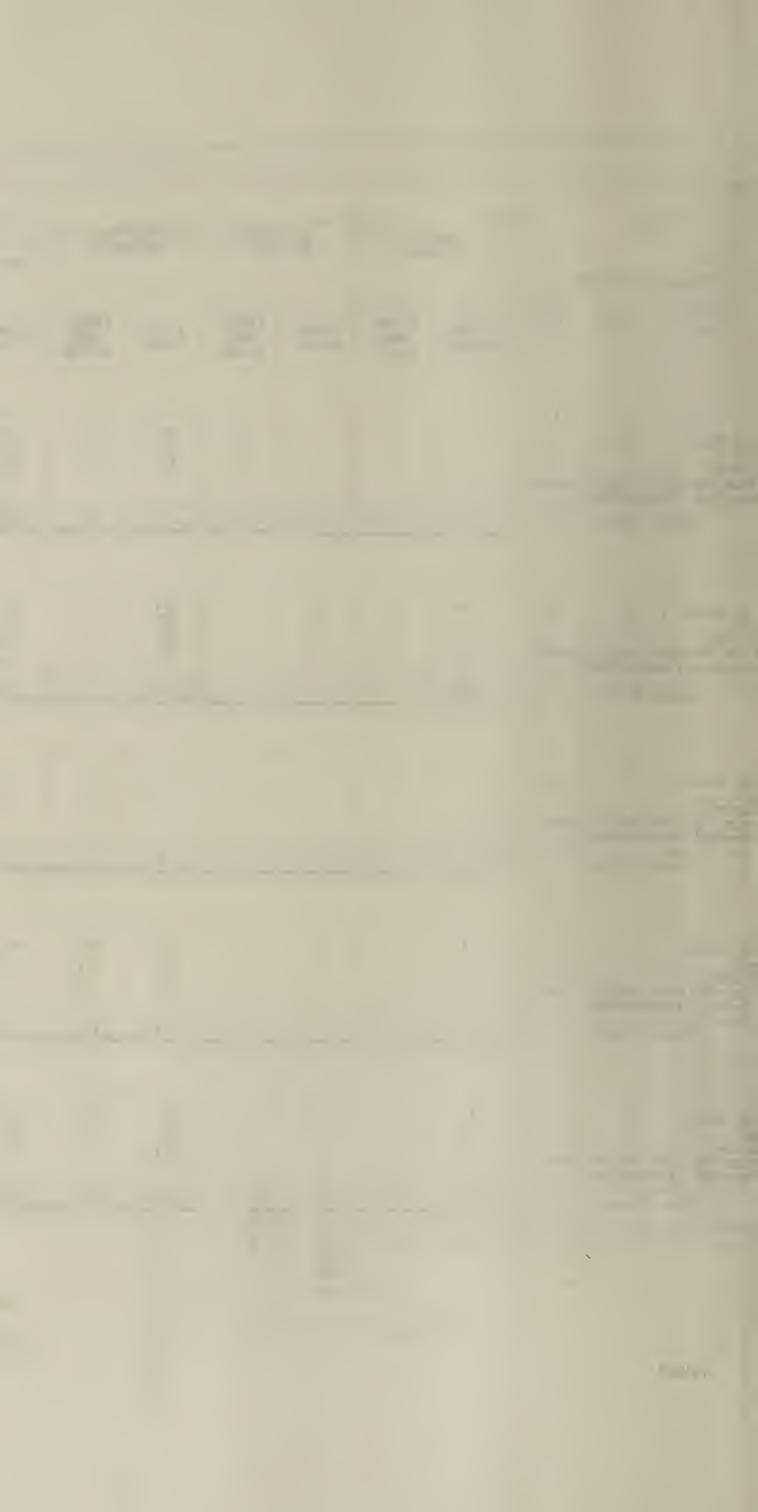
N.B.—The fact that in some instances more deaths have been notified than cases, is to be explained by the incompleteness of the returns regarding cases rendered to the Department. L.W.—Die feit daar soms meer sterfgevalle aangegee is as gevalle, moet verklaar word deur die onvolledigheid van die opgawes van gevalle wat by die Department ingedien word.

^{*} Separate figures not available.

^{*} Afsonderlike syfers nie beskikbaar nie.

[†] Figures for Bantu death figures not available.

[†] Syfers vir Bantoesterftesyfers nie beskikbaar nie.



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Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer TOTAL—TOTAAL					332 11 25 5 —		$\begin{array}{c c} & 13 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline - \\ \hline & 16 \end{array}$		5	=			-		10*		45 —	38 1 10 2 -		376				48 4 2 - - 54	152			_	28 - 1 2 - 2 - 32 -	-		1	5,997 156 454 59 		273 2 58 —	- 100 - 2 - 7 - 2 - 2 111		1
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N.B.—The fact that in some instances more deaths have been notified than cases, is to be explained by the incompleteness of the returns regarding cases rendered to the Department.

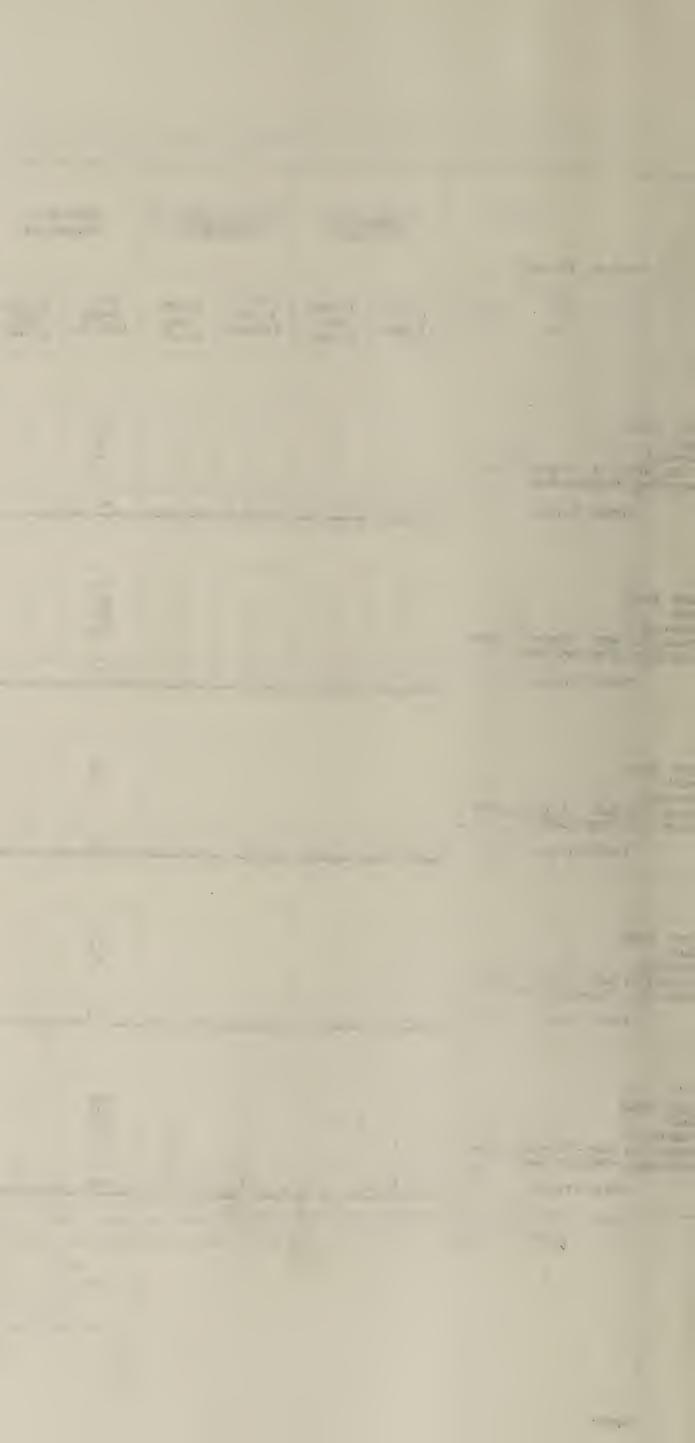
L.W.—Die feit daar soms meer sterfgevalle aangegee is as gevalle, moet verklaar word deur die onvolledigheid van die opgawes van gevalle wat by die Departement ingedien word.

^{*} Separate figures not available.

^{*} Afsonderlike syfers nie beskikbaar nie.

[†] Death figures not available.

[†] Steiftesyfers nie beskikbaar nie.



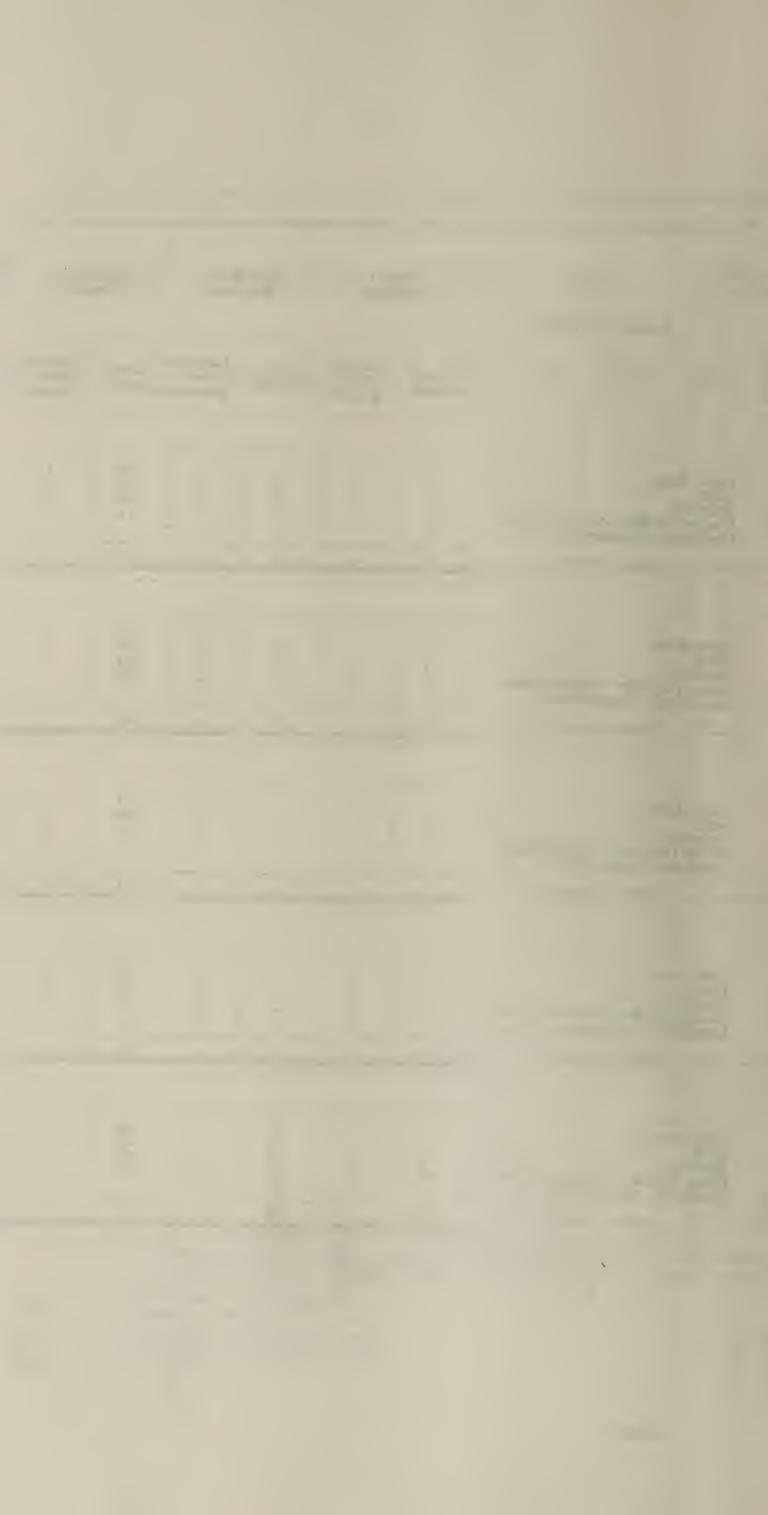
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	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. Deat	ths. Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle,	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. ‡Dea ‡Ste geva.	ths. Cases. Geva.le.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	s. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. Dege	eaths. Sterf- evalle.	ases. St evalle. St gev	eaths. Case terf- Geval	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Sterf- evalle. Case: Geval	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. Deat Ster geval	ths. rf- alle. Cas Geva	Ses. Deaths. Valle. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	eaths. Ca Sterf- Gev evalle.	ses. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.
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Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrysta; Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer	$\begin{array}{c c} & & 1 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \end{array}$		2 15 —	- 654 - 496 - 842 - 239		9	= = =	11 3 15 3 —		2 4 1 -			555*		9	61 29 363 122 —		423 90 72 1 — 586		7 7 7		54 8 37 2 —		58 — 59 — 3 — 93 —	2 2 1 - 5		200 119 518 23 — 860		1 102 — — — — —			24,467 14,941 19,933 2,459 61,800	-	544 521 519 66 —	- 4 - 5 - 1,10 - 9 - 2,25	51 — 50 — 95 —	124 3 - 127		788 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
TOTAL—TOTAAL			17	2,231					N.B.—The fi	act that in some in	nstances more d	leaths have be	en notified tha	n cases, is to be	explained by th	e incompleten	ness of the ret	turns regardin	ng cases rend	dered to the D	epartment.					1	1	1						4					

N.B.—The fact that in some instances more deaths have been notified than cases, is to be explained by the incompleteness of the returns regarding cases rendered to the Department. L.W.—Die feit daar soms meer sterfgevalle aangegee is as gevalle, moet verklaar word deur die onvolledigheid van die opgawes van gevalle wat by die Department ingedien word.

* Separate figures not available.

* Afsonderlike syfers nie beskikbaar nie.

† Not available, death figures for 1962. † Nie beskikbaar nie, sterftosyfers vir 1962.



Province.—Provinsie.	Ant Milts	rax. ekte.	Bruce Bruse	losis. lose.	Diphth Witseer	neria. rkeel.	Enceph Infect Besme harsingon	alitis, ive. tlike tsteking.	Erysipela Belroos.	s. Ins	ecticidal Poisonsektegifvergift	ning. Lea	l Poisoning. dvergifting.	Lepi Lepi	osy.	Malaria. Malaria.	1	Meningococcal Meningitis. (Cerebro- spinal Fever.) Meningokokkale meningitis. Serebrospinalekoors.	Ophthaln Oogontstel	nia. king.	Plague. Pes.	Poli Ak	iomyelitis, Acutoute Poliomiëlitis	e. Puerpe s. Kraan	eral Sepsis. nbedsepsis.	Ral Hondse	bies. dolheid.	Scarla Skarlake	utina. enkoors.	Smallp Pokki	oox. ies.	Trachor Trachoc	na. om. T	Tuberculosi Respiratori uberkulose va usemhalingsori	sis, ry. an die Tub rgane. die a	Tuberculosis, on-respiratory. erkulose, nie var semhalingsorgan	Typhoid E Tifoīedko	ever.	Typhus Fever. Vlektifus.	Kwashiork Kwasjorko	or.
	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevaile.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Sterf- evalle.	Cases. †Dea fevalle. †Ste geva	cths. erf- lle. Case Geva.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. S	eaths, terf- valle.	Cases. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. Dea	aths. Ca erf- alle. Gev	ases. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. I Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. De St evalle. St	eaths. Sterf- valle.	ses. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- evalle.	Cases. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle. Stogev	aths. lerf- valle.
	1																		I.—EUROPE	ANS.—BL	ANKES.					<u> </u>															
Cape—Kaap. Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer. Total—Totaal			2 14 1 —	_	71 28 145 9 —		10 39 97 — — —		5 2 10 —		 1		=	5*	-	9 29 -		9 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	45 1 4	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			8 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 1 4	=		=	91 84 472 59 —		3 -	_	4		488 195 459 23 —	- 2	6 — 5 — 1 — 1 —	21 5 49 7 —		1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2 1 3 1 -	
														-		30		02	30 = =				21 —	- 0																	
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer. Total—Totaal.					415 493 1,028 292 —	_ _ _ _	4 16 15 9 —		1 2 1 —		1 - 74 - - 75 -	1 1		498*	<u>-</u>	 8 131 15 	_ _ _ _ _	22 — 37 — 220 — 63 — 342 —	34 77 49 4 — —	BANTOES	-	1	62 135 58 12 267	90 207 48 4 —	-	——————————————————————————————————————	 - - -	7 2 14 6 —	- - - - -	35 214 1 250		1 85 64 17 —		8,640 5,115 9,521 2,779	- 33 - 44 - 49 - 1,3-	66 — 199 — 14 — 17 — 16 —	356 828 1,338 80 —	=	23 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	3,992 — 5,405 — 5,695 — 385 — 15,477 —	
		,				1									1 1			·	III.—ASIATI	ICS.—ASIA	ATE.					<u> </u>	··				·										
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer			=	=	3 40 7 —		7 	=	=		-		-		=	2	_		5 1 —		=		10 — 1 — — —	5	=	=		2 1 — —		=	=	2		198 609 70		3	1 64 9 — —			17 — 29 — — — — — 46 —	
TOTAL—TOTAAL					50		\ <u>7</u>							*		2	===		6			== -	11	5				3				2		877			+ '~				
	1	1	1			1	1							1	1			IV	-COLOUREDS	S.—KLEUF	RLINGE.			1	1					1			1							520	
Cape—Kaap. Natal. Transvaal Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer.	- - 1 - -	=	=		245 21 27 6 —		11 1		8 - - -					 11*	_ _ _ _	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		33 — 2 — 6 — 1 —	213 2 2 —		=		39 — 1 — 2 — 1 — 43 —	9 1 1	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	24 1 4 — — 29	- - -	- - 1 -	=			6,724 164 501 44 		9 — 9	133 4 13 — 150		6 -	539 27 32 4 — — —	
TOTAL—TOTAAL	.		\		299	<u> </u>	12		8								===	42																7,433							
Cape—Kaap			2 14 1	= =	734 582 1,207 307		25 63 112 9		13 3 12 1	=	1 75 —			- - - - 515*		19 160 15		V.—TOTAL 64	292 85 56 4				109 — 148 — 71 — 14 —	100 214 53 4				124 88 490 65		35 218 1		93 66 17	2 1 2	26,050 6,083 20,551 2,846	_ 5 _ 5 _ 5	76 — 11 — 50 — 28 —	511 901 1,409 87		30	4,550 — 5,462 — 5,730 — 390 —	_
Total—Totaal	. 2		17		2,830		209		29		76			515*		194		467	437				342 —	371				767		254		177	6	55,530	1,6	65	2,908		32	16,132	

^{*} Separate figures not available.

* Afsonderlike syfers nie beskikbaar nie.

[†] Death figures not available. † Sterftesuifers nie beskikbaar nie.



Province.—Provinsie.	Ai Mi	nthrax, itsiekte.	Bruce Brus	llosis. llose.	Dipht Witse	theria. erkeel.	Encepi Infec Besm harsingor	etlike	Erysipe Belro	elas. I	nsecticidal P Insektegifve	Poisoning.	Lead Poison Loodvergifti	ning.	Leprosy. Leprose.		Malaria. Malaria.	Sr Me	eningococcal ngitis. (Cerebro pinal Fever.) ningokokkale meningitis. prospinalekoors	Opht Oogor	halmia, ntsteking.	Plage Pes	е.	Poliomyelitis, Akute Polion	Acute.	Puerperal Kraambed	Sepsis.	Rabie Hondsdo	es. 1heid.	Scarlai Skarlaker	atina.	Smallpc Pokkie	ox.	Trachon Trachoo	na. m. Tu	Tubercul Respirate aberkulose semhalings		Tuberculosis, lon-respiratory, perkulose, nie va semhalingsorgar	Typho ne. Tifo	oid Fever. iedkoors.	Typhus Fever Vlektifus.	r. F	Kwashiorkor. Kwasjorkor.
	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. †Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. De Seva.le. ge	eaths. Sterf- evalle.	Cases. Des	oths. Case orf- alle. Geva	Death Sterf gevall	case Geva	es. Deaths. Sterf-gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- evalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. levalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Deaths. Valle. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	Cases. Deat Gevalle. Ster geva	ths. Case rf- Geva	es. Deaths. ille. Sterf- gevalle.
																				I.—EUROP	EANS.—BLA	NKES.																					
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer		=======================================	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	54 23 103 25		10 15 114 1		5 8 -	_	5			_	6*			10 10 64 2		50 14 —	- - - -	=		1 1 -		2 2 2	=	_ _ _ _ _	=	105 85 349 18	_	_ _ 1 _	_		_	469 217 422 16		12 — 3 — 24 —	8 21 45 —	-	1 -		1
TOTAL—TOTAAL		-	- 		205		140		13		5	_=_			6*	23		86	5	64				2	-	6		1		557		3		2	1	1,124		39 —	74	_	1 -		1
																					BANT	OES.†											·							'	-	-	
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer	$\begin{array}{c c} \dots & \frac{1}{2} \\ \dots & \frac{5}{5} \end{array}$	=	- <u>-</u>		257 293 697 387		7 16 24 10	=	4 1 3 2		1 106 1	-	<u></u>	=	501*		3 -	153	1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	61 66 105 11	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 - - -	=	21 43 12 10	_	103 136 89 4		5	_	10 7 3	_	43 54 191		1 182 46 16	- 11 - 12 - 20 	7,577 5,090 0,675 1,962		97 — 14 — 05 — 33 —	236 864 1,816 111	-	19 1	3,099 4,510 5,52 - 22	0 — 0 — 5 — 4 —
TOTAL—TOTAAL	8		2		1,634		57		10		108		21		501*	10-	_	439	9	243		11		86		332		5		20		288		245	55	5,304	1,3	49	3,027		20	13,358	8
																				III.—ASI	ATICS.—ASI	ATE.			·	<u>·</u> _					·												
Cape—Kaap Natal Transvaal. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat Unspecified—Ongespesifiseer TOTAL—TOTAAL.	=	=			31 6 -	=======================================	3 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = =					5*			1	7 - 1 - 1 - 	2 2 -			=	4 -		-6 1 			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		=	=		8 -		168 735 111	=	3 — 58 — 8 —	14 5 —	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		16	2
TOTAL—TOTAAL		<u> </u>		ļ	37		3								3						<u> </u>													8		1,014		59	19			18	3
					-					1 1	1 1		-						1V.	-COLOUR	EDS.—KLEU	JRLINGE.																					
Cape—Kaap		=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		153 5 19 3 —	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	$\begin{array}{c c} & \frac{9}{2} \\ \hline - \\ \hline & 11 \end{array}$	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{1} \\ -\frac{3}{3} \end{bmatrix}$									58 1 12 1 72	B — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	248 3 6 — 257		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	14 1 — — — — —	= = =	14 1 2 —	=	=		15 1 - 16		10			_ 6 	6,737 252 482 59	_ 2 2	52 - 4 - 16	103 3 14 3 —		1 -	709 15 20 5 —	9 -
												<u> </u>							V.—TOTAL	(ALL RAC	ES).—TOTAA	AL (ALLE R			1		1	-		1													
Cape—Kaap	1 2 5				464 352 825 415				11 1 12 2	=	- 1 111 1 -				532*	2 - 97 - 19		156	5 — 4 — 5 — 6 —	361 71 125 11	= =	1 - - -		36 48 13 10	=	119 145 94 4	=	- 5 - 1		130 85 358 21	=	53 54 193 1		1 192 46 16	- 24 - 16 - 21 - 2	3,951 5,294 ,690 2,037		54 — 79 — 53 — 33 —	347 902 1,880 114		21 — ———————————————————————————————————	3,81(4,54) 5,54 23	0
TOTAL—TOTAAL	8		2		2,056	=_	==	=-	26		113	_= -	21		532*	128	3	606	5	568			===+	107		362		6		594		301		255	64	,972		29 —	3,243		22	14,130	0

^{*} Separate figures not available.

* Afsonderlike syfers nie beskikbaar nie.

[†] Death figures not available. † Sterftesyfers nie beskikbaar nie.

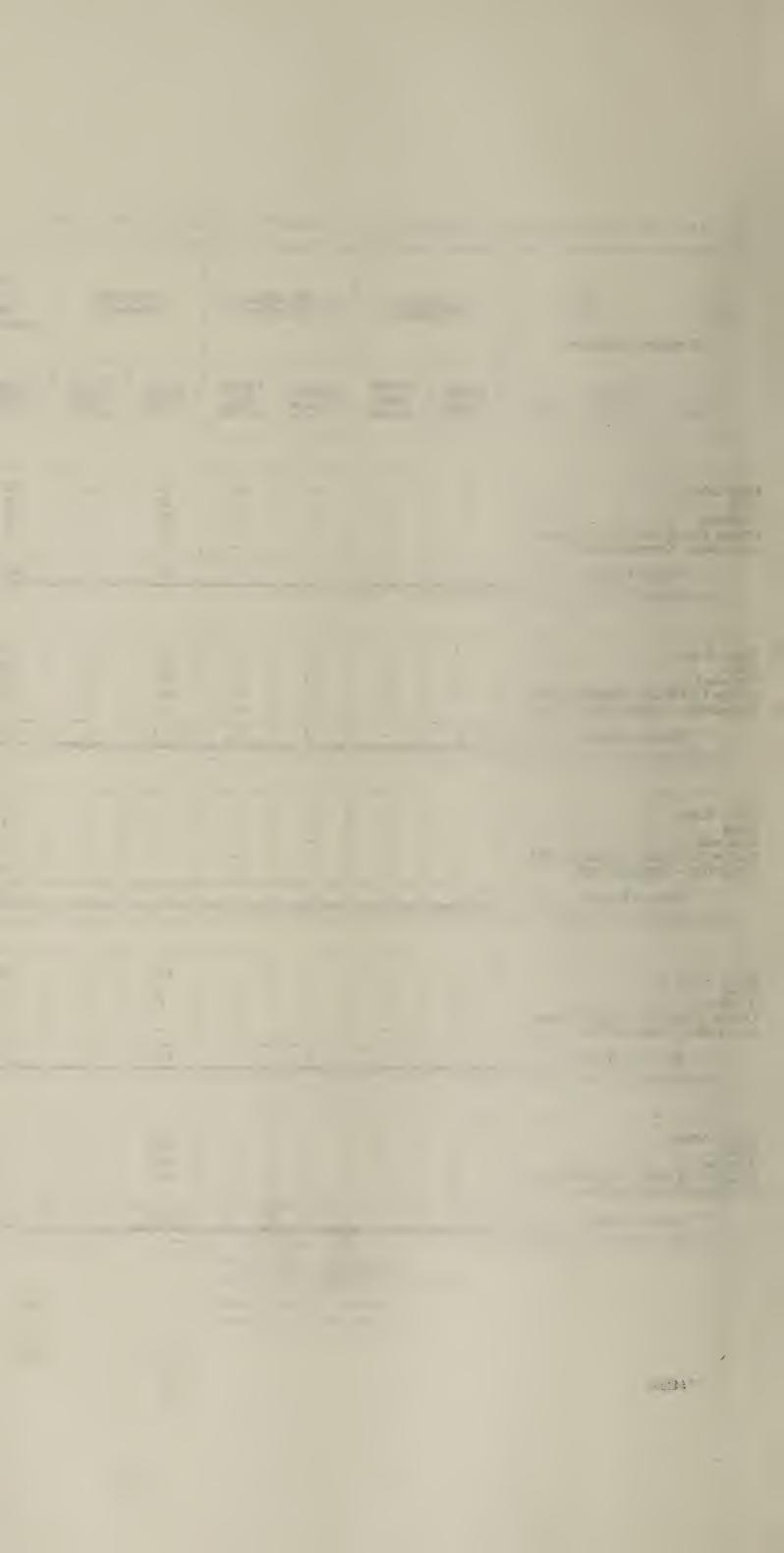


TABLE 12 (a).—MALARIA: HUTS TREATED WITH RESIDUAL INSECTICIDES, 1st JANUARY, 1960, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

TABEL 12 (a).—MALARIA: HUTTE MET NAWER-KENDE INSEKDODENDE MIDDELS BEHAN-DEL, 1 JANUARIE 1960 TOT 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Period.—Tydperk.	Transvaal.	Natal.	Cape.—Kaap.
1/1/60-31/12/60 1/1/61-31/12/61 1/1/62-31/12/62 1/1/63-31/12/63 1/1/63-31/12/64	153,503 173,936 184,406 174,068 292,403	121,083 124,407 69,171 58,810 22,739	474

TABLE 12 (b).—NUMBER OF POSITIVE SMEARS EXAMINED, 1st JANUARY, 1960, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

TABLE 12 (b).—GETAL POSITIEWE SMERE WAT ONDERSOEK IS, 1 JANUARIE 1960 TOT 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Period.—Tydperk.	Cape.—Kaap.	Transvaal.	Natal.	Total.—Totaal.
1/1/60-31/12/60		46	297	343
1/1/61-31/12/61		91	152	243
1/1/62-31/12/62		60	151	211
1/1/63-31/12/63		1 5 4	550	704
1/1/64-31/12/64		96	137	233

TABLE 13.—OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN PLAGUE, 1st | TABEL 13.—VOORKOMS EN VERSPREIDING VAN MENSLIKE PES, 1 JANU-JANUARY, 1960, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

		Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.		
	1964.	Cases. Gevalle.	11111-11	1
		Out- breaks. Uit- brekings.	-	-
		Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.		
1707.	1963.	Cases. Gevalle.		
		Out- breaks. Uit- brekings.		
		Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.		
	1962.	Cases. Gevalle.		5
		Out- breaks. Uit- brekings.	-	
		Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.	-	
	1961.	Cases. Gevalle.	-	
		Out- breaks. Uit- brekings.	-	1
		Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.		
	1960.	Cases. Gevalle.		1
		Out- breaks. Uit- brekings.		
		District. Distrik.	Cape Province—Kaapprovinsie— Aliwal North—Aliwal-Noord Calvinia Glen Grey Kirkwood Port Elizabeth. St. Marks. Uitenhage Vryburg. Williston. Orange Free State—Oranje-Vrystaat—Bothaville. Heilbron. Koppies. Kroonstad Ladybrand Thaba Nchu.	TOTAL—TOTAAL

TABLE 14 (a).— RACE ANI

ND AGE, 1st JANUARY, 1960 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964. 31 DESEMBER 1964.	Yearly incidence and death-rate per 100,000 of population. Jaarlikse voor- koms en sterfte- syfer per 100,000 van die bevolking.	Cases. Sterf- Gevalle.
E EN IE 19	Yee an per	hs. Cas
VALL	Total.	S. Deat Ster Ster geval
JAN		Case
M, 1	Unspecified. Ongespesifiseer.	Deaths Sterf- gevalle
ERDO	Unsi	Cases. Gevalle
OUDI	50 + Years. 50 + Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
VEK.	50 + 50 +	Cases. Gevalle.
RAS	Years. Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
GENS 1964.	40-49 Years. 40-49 Jaar.	Cases. Gevalle.
GEVALLE, VOLGENS 31 DESEMBER 1964.	30-39 Years. 30-39 Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
ALLE DESEN	30–39	Cases. Gevalle.
GEV 31 J	Years. Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
¥ ———	25-29 Years. 25-29 Jaar.	Deaths. Cases. Sterf- Gevalle.
5, BY	Years. Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
4.	20-24 Years. 20-24 Jaar.	Cases. Gevalle.
R, 196	Years. Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
EMBE	15-19 Years. 15-19 Jaar.	Cases. Gevalle.
or CA	Years. Jaar.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
0 31sr	10-14 Years. 10-14 Jaar.	Cases. Gevalle.
JOSIS: DISTRIBUTION OF CASES AND DEJ JANUARY, 1960 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1964.	ears.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
DISI ARY,	5-9 Years. 5-9 Jaar.	Cases. Gevalle.
OSIS:	ears.	Deaths. Sterf- gevalle.
3, 1st J	0-4 Years. 0-4 Jaar.	Cases. I Gevalle.
.—TUBERCU ND AGE, 1st		

	7.09		11111		101.5		17·19 20·61 —
	39.8 39.4 37.1 34.9		464·7 447·3 473·7 489·5 475·5		530.6 458.5 465.7 458.5 456.9		187.7 216.3 193.4 180.3 208.3
	208		11111		1,532		82 101 —
	1,224 1,224 1,261 1,213 1,163		50,248 49,233 53,801 57,401 56,653		7,896 6,979 7,419 7,652 7,802		896 1,055 969 929 1,083
			1111		11111		11111
	24.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2		1,002 941 1,370 1,400 1,259		87 173 151 108 97		8 12 13 17 17
	146		1111		375		22
	403 367 392 383 333		8,202 8,527 9,567 10,246 9,426		882 771 850 902 748		106 104 125 117 117
	31		11111		213		10 26
	178 203 186 172 176		6,296 6,522 7,632 7,875 7,235		679 528 649 657 660		101 111 100 118 83
	118				231		9
	154 150 165 146 146		7,238 7,367 8,285 8,430 7,734		859 792 837 822 822		116 133 140 150 146
			11111		113		13
Š.	47 63 70 70	*:	3,847 3,671 4,138 4,174 3,850	INGE.	608 564 627 584 573		103 101 93 98 121
WHITES.—BLANKES.		BANTU.—BANTOES.*	11111	COLOUREDS.—KLEURLINGE.	85	ASIATE.	3 6
ITTES.—1	99 67 852 856	NTU.	3,487 3,310 3,503 3,294 3,294	REDS.—I	682 569 583 570 627	ASIATICS.—ASIATE	117
W	7	B/	11111	COLOU	39	ASI	W 4
	15484 442 432 432 432 432 432 432 432 432 43		2,406 2,343 2,599 2,455		491 350 448 426 426		71 107 78 92
	1		11111		252		-2
	3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40		2,818 2,562 2,601 2,684 2,772		607 415 380 414 405		257 44 64 64 64
					36		m CI
	67 738 723 957		4,943 4,521 4,872 5,135 5,427		1,172 986 970 1,002 1,174		75 105 78 69 69
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11111		409 346		19
	119 161 198 184 175		9,985 9,469 9,395 11,309 13,209		1,829 1,831 1,924 2,069 2,207		147 203 139 119
	960. 1961. 1962† 1963†		1960. 1961. 1962† 1963†		960. 1961 1962† 1963†		1960. 1961. 1963. 1964.
	1960. 1961. 1962† 1963† 1964†		1960. 1961. 1962† 1963† 1964†		1960. 1961. 1962† 1963† 1964†		1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

^{*}Death figures for Bantu not available.
*Sterftesyfer vir Bantoe nie beskikbaar nie.
† Death figures not available yet.
† Sterfte syfers nog nie beskikbaar nie.

Table 14 (b).—TUBERCULOSIS: FORMS WHICH CAUSED DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1960.	TABEL 14 (b).—TUBERKULOSE: HET BY KINDERS ONDER GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER	(b).—TUI BY KINE NDIG 31	-TUBERKULOSE: KINDERS ONDER 3 31 DESEMBER	. [3	VORMS DIE OUD 1960.	WAT DI ERDOM	IE DOOI VAN V	VORMS WAT DIE DOOD VEROORSAAK DIE OUDERDOM VAN VYF JAAR, JAAR 060.)RSAAK t, JAAR
Cause of Death.—Doodsoorsaak.		Whites. Blankes.			Coloureds. Kleurlinge.			Asiatics.	
	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Total. Totaal.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Total. Totaal.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Total. Totaal.
001 Respiratory tuberculosis with silicosis—Tuberkulose van die asemhalingstelsel met silikose			1	1					
002 Pulmonary tuberculosis—Tuberkulose van die long	2		2	103	94	197	29	25	54
005 Tracheobronchial glandular tuberculosis with symptoms—Trageobrongiale kliertuberkulose met				-	*	(
008 Tuberculosis, unspecified site—Tuberkulose, plek nie gespesifiseer nie				7	-	7	1		1
murgyliese en die sen Tuberculosis of intestine	5	8	∞	87	%	155	10	4	4
peritoneum en dermskeilkliere	7		2	9	2	11	-	4	S
015 Tuberculosis of lymphatic system—Tuberkulose van limfatiese stelsel	1	1		2	1	2	ı		1
	- Company	1	1	20	18	38	2	2	4
						-	~	-	

HET BY KINDERS ONDER DIE OUDERDOM VAN VYF JAAR, JAAR TABEL 14 (b).—TUBERKULOSE: VORMS WAT DIE DOOD VEROORSAAK GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1961. Table 14 (b).—TUBERCULOSIS: FORMS WHICH CAUSED DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

1	Total. Totaal.	1	S	1	1	4	1	1	9
Asiatics. Asiate.	Female.	-	2	1	1	2			8
	Male. Manlik.	1	1	1		2			1
,	Total. Totaal.	1	192	1		106	10		35
Coloureds. Kleurlinge.	Female. Vroulik.		98			47	∞		20
	Male. Manlik.	1	106	1		59	7		15
-	Total. Totaal.		—	1	1	2			2
Whites. Blankes.	Female. Vroulik.	1	-	1		2	1	1	7
	Male. Manlik.		1		1	m	1		
		stelsel met silikose		igiale kliertuberkulose met		n die harsing- en rugmurg-	Kulose van die ingewande,		tuberkulose, met moeginp
	Cause of Death.—Doodoorsaak.	001 Respiratory tuberculosis with silicosis—Tuberkulose van die asemhalingstelsel met silikose	002 Pulmonary tuberculosis—Tuberkulose van die long	005 Tracheobronchial glandular tuberculosis with symptoms—Trageobrongiale kliertuberkulose met simptome	008 Tuberculosis, unspecified site—Tuberkulose, plek nie gespesifiseer nie	010 Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system—Tuberkulose van die harsing- en rugmurg- vliese en die sentrale senuweestelsel	iberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesentric glands—1 uperkulose van die ingewande, peritoneum en dermskeilkliere	015 Tuberculosis of lymphatic system—Tuberkulose van limfatiese stelsel	019 Disseminated tuberculosis, including miliary tuberduiosis—versprende tuberkulose, including miliary tuberkulose

Figures for 1962, 1963 and 1964 not available. Syfers vir 1962, 1963 en 1964 nog nie beskikbaar nie.

TABLE 15.—TYPHOID FEVER: DISTRIBUTION OF CASES AND DEATHS, BY RACE REPORTED DURING THE YEARS 1960-1964.

TABEL 15. — TIFOÏEDKOORS: VERSPREIDING VAN GEVALLE EN STERFGEVALLE VOL-GENS RAS, AANGEGEE GEDURENDE DIE JARE 1960-1964

DORING THE TEARS 1900-1904.		960-1964.	EE GEL	OURENDE DIE
	Case	es.—Gevalle.	Deaths	.—Sterfgevalle.
Year. Jaar.	Total. Totaal.	Annual incidence Rate per 100,000 of the Population. Jaarlikse voorkomssyfer per 100,000 van die bevolking.	Total. Totaal.	Death Rate per 100,000 of the Population. Sterftesyfer per 100,000 van die bevolking.
		,		
WHITES.—BLANK	KES.			
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	108 89 100 82 74	3·5 2·8 3·1 2·5 2·2	* *	
BANTUBANTOI	ES.*			
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	2,000 1,802 2,009 2,602 3,027	18·5 16·3 17·6 22·2 25·4	* * * *	
ASIATICS.—ASIAT	ΓE.			
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	20 28 27 74 19	4·1 5·8 5·3 14·3 3·7	* * *	
				_
COLOUREDS.—KLEUR	LINGE.			
1960	259	17·4		_
1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	111 120 150 123	7·3 7·5 8·9 7·2	**	

^{*} Not available.

^{*} Nie beskikbaar nie.

TABLE 16.—TYPHUS: NUMBER OF CASES IN THE UNION, ALL RACES, FROM 1933 TO 1964.

TABEL 16.—VLEKTIFUS: GETAL GEVALLE IN DIE REPUBLIEK, ALLE RASSE, VAN 1933 TOT 1964.

Period, year ended 30th June.	Cape Province.			Orange Free State.		nion. nie.
Tydperk, jaar geëindig 30 Junie.	Kaap- provinsie.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Oranje- Vrystaat.	Cases. Gevalle.	Deaths. Sterfgevalle.
1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1/7/50-31/12/51 1/1/52-31/12/52 1/1/53-31/12/53 1/1/54-31/12/55 1/1/57-31/12/57 1/1/58-31/12/58 1/1/57-31/12/58 1/1/59-31/12/58 1/1/59-31/12/59 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	1,649 1,905 2,898 835 694 822 1,067 635 616 1,472 2,687 5,247 2,473 559 440 682 158 81 138 75 19 48 — 40 61 97 80 72 176 127 32 22	208 207 224 33 89 19 81 84 9 38 66 85 180 155 164 74 67 222 10 7 11 1 7 6 1	25 208 429 457 46 53 93 60 44 16 145 254 190 78 12 53 26 35 39 13 8 5 3 	243 3,636 3,275 280 178 88 32 62 45 20 21 37 66 18 10 13 8 20 9 3 4 7	2,125 5,956 6,826 1,605 1,007 982 1,273 841 714 1,546 2,919 5,623 2,909 810 626 822 259 158 196 98 42 54 17 46 67 98 80 72 176 127 32 22	302 662 998 284 168 168 424 146 176 359 521 2,600 566 40 32 49 15 5 12 8 3 * *

^{*} Figures for Bantu deaths not available.

^{*} Syfers betreffende Bantoesterfgevalle nie beskikbaar nie.

TABLE 17 (a). — PORTS OF THE REPUBLIC: TABLE 17 (a).—HAWENS VAN DIE REPUBLIEK: GESONDHEIDSMAATREËLS.

	<u> </u>				
Health Measures.—Gesondheidsmaatreëls.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
1. Number of vessels that entered port—Getal vaartuie wat hawe	7.204	7.070	7.400	7.44	0.173
binnegekom het	7,396	7,070	7,420	7,444	8,173
(a) by radio—per radio	1,683 762	1,504 795	1,473 1,110	1,421 1,072	1,899 982
2. Number of cases of communicable diseases dealt with—Getal gevalle van oordraagbare siekte waarmee gehandel:— (a) Number of suspected cases of notifiable diseases—Getal verdagte gevalle van aangeebare siektes wat aangegee moet word. (b) Number of suspected cases of venereal diseases—Getal	13	17	19	14	16
 (b) Number of suspected cases of venereal diseases—Getal verdagte gevalle van veneriese siekte	232	237	345	359	397
siektes	109	113	82	70	77
Total of (a) , (b) and (c) —Total van (a) , (b) en (c)	354	367	443	443	490
(d) Confirmed number of cases of notifiable diseases—Bevestigde getal gevalle van siektes wat aangegee moet word.	23	14	13	12	4
 (e) Confirmed number of cases of venereal diseases—Bevestigde getal gevalle van veneriese siektes. (f) Confirmed number of cases of other communicable diseases—Bevestigde getal gevalle van ander oordraagbare 	293	299	377	360	399
siektes	131	125	186	103	165
Total of (d) , (e) and (f) —Total van (d) , (e) en (f)	447	438	576	475	568
Number of ships involved—Getal skepe betrokke	78	94	115	82	91
3. Special measures taken—Spesiale maatreëls getref:— (a) Number of persons landed and isolated—Getal persone		1			-
aan wal gebring en afgesonder	13	16	20	14	36
boord afgesonder	29	37	58	42	51
Total of (a) and (b)—Total van (a) en (b)	42	53	72	56	87
Vessels disinfected—Vaartuie ontsmet	40	45	65	43	61
keurConsignments of goods disinfected—Besendings goedere ontsmet	259 93	199	270 126	214 125	210 118
Number of vessels deratted—Getal vaartuie ontrot Number of deratization exemption certificates issued—Getal	43	40	38	37	33
ontrottingsvrystellingsertifikate uitgereik Number of rodents destroyed on vessels—Getal knaagdiere op	204	204	268	300	305
vaartuie doodgemaak	765	398	639	705	452
Number of rodents destroyed in dock area—Getal knaagdiere in hawegebied doodgemaak	6,332	6,588	4,957	5,112	6,053
deur die Hawegesondheidsbeampte gedoen ten opsigte van:— Yellow fever—Geelkoors. Smallpox—Pokkies. Typhoid-Paratyphoid—Tifoïde-Paratifoïde. Typhoid-Paratyphoid-Cholera—Tifoïde-Paratifoïde-Cholera Typhus—Vlektifus.	11,186 4,432 344 2,286 10	10,289 5,532 353 2,144 8	11,370 6,856 211 2,840 20	11,445 5,949 227 2,785 9	10,814 7,036 38,597 2,574 653
Cholera	1,800	1,961	2,644	2,747	706
Total—Totaal	20,058	20,287	24,175	23,509	60,350

TABLE 18 (a).—DISTRICT NURSING SERVICES:
NUMBER OF NURSES, MIDWIVES AND
NON-WHITE NURSING ASSISTANTS FOR
THE YEARS 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 AND 1964,
IN RESPECT OF WHOM SUBSIDIES OR
PART-REFUND OF SALARIES ARE PAID,
COMPARED WITH THE TOTALS AS AT THE
31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

TABEL 18 (a). — DISTRIKSVERPLEEGDIENSTE:
GETAL VERPLEEGSTERS, VROEDVROUE
EN NIE-BLANKE VERPLEEGASSISTENTE
VIR DIE JARE 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 EN 1964.
TEN OPSIGTE VAN WIE SUBSIDIES OF
GEDEELTELIKE TERUGBETALING VAN
SALARISSE BETAAL IS, IN VERGELYKING
MET DIE TOTALE SOOS OP 31 DESEMBER
1935.

		193	5.			
Race. Ras.		Org Gedeeltelike	anisations und terugbetaling	athorities and (ler Section 14 s aan plaaslike s kragtens arti	(a). e besture en	
	1935.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
Whites—BlankesBantus—BantoesColoureds—Kleurlinge	23 2 —	134 399 101	120 350 101	131 445 127	123 334 120	127 460 141
All Races—Alle rasse	25	634	571	703	577	728
Race. Ras.		Section Subsidies a	14 (c) [prior to an private ver	ses and Midwi 1953, Section pleegsters en voor 1953, artik	14 (<i>b</i>)]. roedvroue	
	1935.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
	7	3	3	3	3	_2
Bantus—Bantoes	- <u>'</u>	_		_		
Whites—BlankesBantus—BantoesColoureds—KleurlingeALL RACES—ALLE RASSE	1 8	3	3	3	3	2
Bantus—Bantoes Coloureds—Kleurlinge	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte	funds to Char and Statutory clike terugbeta	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan turelleliggame	Controlling M eas under Section is Naturellege	ission on 15 (a). liggame
Bantus—Bantoes	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte	funds to Char and Statutory clike terugbeta	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan turelleliggame	Controlling M eas under Section is asies, beheer	ission on 15 (a). liggame
Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. All Races—Alle Rasse. Race. Ras. Whites—Blankes. Bantus—Bantoes.	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte van ser	efunds to Char and Statutory elike terugbeta adinghospitale,	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na kragtens Ar	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan aturelleliggame tikel 15 (a).	Controlling M cas under Section isasies, beheer in Naturellege	ission on 15 (a). liggame biede,
Bantus—Bantoes	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte van ser	efunds to Char and Statutory elike terugbeta adinghospitale,	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na kragtens Ar	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgame turelleliggame tikel 15 (a).	Controlling Meas under Sections Sections Section Naturellege 1963.	ission on 15 (a). liggame biede,
Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. ALL RACES—ALLE RASSE. Race. Ras. Whites—Blankes. Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge.	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte van ser 1935. — 11 — 11	efunds to Char and Statutory elike terugbeta idinghospitale, 1960. 2 215 2 219 Subsidies to Prunder Sections and prince in the	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na kragtens Ar 1961. 2 195 — 197 — ivate Nurses a fon 15 (c) [pricyate verpleegs	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan aturelleliggame tikel 15 (a). 1962. 2 278 280 280 and Midwives in to 1953, Secters en vroedvi	Controlling M cas under Section in Naturellege 1963. 1963. 2 245 1 248	ission on 15 (a). liggame biede, 1964. 310 313
Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. All Races—Alle Rasse. Race. Ras. Whites—Blankes. Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. All Races—Alle Rasse.	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte van ser 1935. — 11 — 11	efunds to Char and Statutory elike terugbeta idinghospitale, 1960. 2 215 2 219 Subsidies to Prunder Sections and prince in the	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na kragtens Ar 1961. 2 195 — 197 — ivate Nurses a fon 15 (c) [pricyate verpleegs	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan aturelleliggame tikel 15 (a). 1962. 2 278 280 280 and Midwives in to 1953, Secters en vroedvi	Controlling M tas under Section in Naturellege 1963. 2 245 1 248 In Native Area tion 15 (b)]. roue in Nature	ission on 15 (a). liggame biede, 1964. 310 313
Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. All Races—Alle Rasse. Race. Ras. Whites—Blankes. Bantus—Bantoes. Coloureds—Kleurlinge. All Races—Alle Rasse.	Part-re Hospitals Gedeelte van ser 1935. 111 Su	efunds to Char and Statutory elike terugbeta dinghospitale, 1960. 2 215 2 219 Subsidies to Prunder Sectibsidies aan prigebiede kragte	itable Organis Native Bodies lings aan liefda en wetlike Na kragtens Ar 1961. 2 195 — 197 rivate Nurses a ion 15 (c) [prio vate verpleegs ens artikel 15 (c)	ations, Bodies in Native Are adigheidsorgan aturelleliggame tikel 15 (a). 1962. 2278 280 280 and Midwives in to 1953, Secters en vroedvice) [voor 1953,	Controlling M cas under Sections is saies, beheer in Naturellege 1963. 2 245 1 248 In Native Area tion 15 (b)]. roue in Naturellege artikel 15 (b)].	ission on 15 (a). liggame biede, 1964. 310 313

Table 18 (b).—NURSING HOMES REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND BED ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

Tabel 18 (b).—VERPLEEGINRIGTINGS BY DIE DEPARTEMENT GEREGISTREER EN GETAL BEDDENS BESKIKBAAR OP 31 DESEMBER 1960.

	Tra	nsvaal.	Orange Oranje	Free State. -Vrystaat.
Particulars.—Besonderhede.	White. Blank.			Non-White. Nie-Blank.
Nursing Homes Registered with the Department—Verpleeg- inrigitings by die Departement geregistreer Bed accommodation available:— Getal beddens beskikbaar:—	84	11	17	1
Beds—Beddens. *Cots—Wiegies.	2,279 537	141 71	89 50	102

^{*} For new-born babies. * Vir pasgebore babas.

TABLE 18 (b).—NURSING HOMES REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND BED ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

TABEL 18 (b).—VERPLEEGINRIGTINGS BY DIE DEPARTEMENT GEREGISTREER EN GETAL BEDDENS BESKIKBAAR OP 31 DESEMBER 1961.

De civil De la la la la	Trar	nsvaal.	Orange l Oranje-	Free State. Vrystaat.
Particulars.—Besonderhede.	White.	Non-White.	White.	Non-White.
	Blank.	Nie-Blank.	Blank.	Nie-Blank.
Nursing Homes Registered with the Department—Verpleeg- inrigitings by die Departement geregistreer Bed accommodation available:— Getal beddens beskikbaar:—	84	9	14	1
Beds—Beddens*Cots—Wiegies	2,227	204	70	220
	548	50	34	21

^{*} For new-born babies.
* Vir pasgebore babas.

Table 18 (b).—NURSING HOMES REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND BED ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

TABEL 18 (b).—VERPLEEGINRIGTINGS BY DIE DEPARTEMENT GEREGISTREER EN GETAL BEDDENS BESKIKBAAR OP 31 DESEMBER 1962.

Doubles I. I. I.	Tra	nsvaal.	Orange l Oranje-	Free State. Vrystaat.
Particulars.—Besonderhede.	White.	Non-White.	White.	Non-White.
	Blank.	Nie-Blank.	Blank.	Nie-Blank.
Nursing Homes Registered with the Department—Verpleeg- inrigitings by die Departement geregistreer Bed accommodation available:— Getal beddels beskikbaar:—	86	9	11	1
Beds—Beddens. *Cots—Wiegies.	2,227	92	68	313
	638	65	30	20

^{*} For new-born babies.
* Vir pasgebore babas.

Table 18 (b).—NURSING HOMES REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

TABEL 18 (b).—VERPLEEGINRIGTINGS BY DIE DEPARTEMENT GEREGISTREER EN GETAL BEDDENS BESKIKBAAR OP 31 31 DESEMBER 1963.

	Tra	nsvaal.	Orange Oranje	Free StateVrystaat.
Particulars.—Besonderhede.	White. Blank.			Non-White. Nie-Blank.
Nursing Homes Registered with the Department—Verpleeg- inrigtings by die Departement geregistreer	79	8	11	2
Beds—Beddens. *Cots—Wiegies.	2,205 572	65 40	61 36	322 29

^{*} For new-born babies. * Vir pasgebore babas.

Table 18 (b).—NURSING HOMES REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND BED ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

TABEL 18 (b).—VERPLEEGINRIGTINGS BY DIE DEPARTEMENT GEREGISTREER EN GETAL BEDDENS BESKIKBAAR OP 31 DESEMBER 1964.

	Trai	nsvaal.	Orange Oranje	Free StateVrystaat.
Particulars.—Besonderhede.	White. Blank.	Non-White. Nie-Blank.	White. Blank.	Non-White. Nie-Blank.
Nursing Homes Registered with the Department—Verpleeg- inrigitings by die Departement geregistreer	73	8	11	2
Beds—Beddens. *Cots—Wiegies.	2,330 569	65 40	61 36	322 29

^{*} For new-born babies.

^{*} Vir pasgebore babas.

TABLE 19 (a).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: ANALYSES AND EXAMI- | TABEL 19 (a).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATOLOGIE: ONDERSOEKE, JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER DECEMBER, 1960. 31ST NATIONS, YEAR ENDED

EN

ONTLEDINGS

1960.

	Government Laboratories. Staatslaboratoriums.	aboratories.	Sou Suid-	th African Institute Afrikaanse Instituu	South African Institute for Medical Research. Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing.	ırch. rısing.
Particulars.—Besonderliede.	Cape Town. Kaapstad.	Durban.	Johannesburg.	Port Elizabeth.	Bloemfontein.	Kroonstad.
Specimens examined for—Monsters ondersoek vir:— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— Agricultural Technical Services—Landbou-tegniese Dienste— Customs and Excise—Doeane en Aksyns Customs and Excise—Doeane en Aksyns Customs and Excise—Doeane en Aksyns Defence (and Navy)—Verdediging (en Vloot). Education—Onderwys. Finance—Finansies Finance—Finansies Finance—Finansies Health (including Leper Institutions and Mental Hospitals)—Gesondheid (met inbegrip van leprose-inrigtings en sielsiekehospitale) Interior—Binnelandse Sake Justice (including Prisons)—Justisie (met inbegrip van Gevangenisse). Mines—Mynwese. Bantu Administration and Development—Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling Public Works—Publieke Werke South African Railways and Harbours—Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens Other—Ander.	3,330 12,182 842		3,245 			1,589 1,589 171 171
TOTALS—TOTALE	17,068	55,033	280,888	22,127	13,439	1,830
 (b) General Hospitals (Provincial)—Algemene Hospitale (Provinsiaal). (c) Local Authorities—Plaaslike besture. (d) Medical Practitioners and Members of the Public—Geneeshere en lede van die publiek. (e) Other Governments and other Administrations—Ander regerings en ander administrasies. (f) Others—Ander. 	5,248 76,609 9,358 —	42,329 58,432 —	845,023 237,929 188,698 124,484 13,197	118,638 49,674 60,314 27,652	32,634 6,633 28,524 2,566 3,522	9,333 10,116 3,865 —
TOTALS—TOTALE	91,222	100,761	1,409,331	256,277	73,259	23,314
Manufactures and Issues—Fabrikate en uitreikings:— Autogenous Vaccines—Outogene Vaksiene Bacterial Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Caracine—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid Anti-Rabic Vaccine—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid Tuberculin Dilutions—Tuberkulienverdunnings Sera (Various) Bacterical Filtrates—Serums (verskillende) bakteriese filtrate Sera (ampules)—Serums (ampulle) Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate Chick Membrane Lymph (on hand)—Kuikenvlieslimf (voorhande) Other (oral) dosis—Amder dossise (mond) Milk Cultures—Melkkulture Human blood processed—Menslike bloed verwerk Wet bottles prepared for whole blood—Nat bottlels vir volbloed voorberei Serum separated from blood—Serum geskei van bloed Other Vaccines—Ander vaksiene Citiepvaksien	20 82,590 — — — — — — — — —		28,516 53,091 324,474 1,982,300 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	66 	34	=
* Included in report of S.A. Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg. Ingesluit by verslag van S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, Johannesburg.	Institute for Medical Research S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navo	arch, Johannesburg. Iavorsing, Johannes	g. esburg.			

TABLE 19 (a).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: ANALYSES AND EXAMI- TABEL 19 (a).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATOLOGIE: ONTLEDINGS NATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1961.

EN

Particulars.—Besonderhede.	Government Laboratories. Staatslaboratoriums.	aboratories. atoriums.	Sour Suid-	South African Institute for Medical Research. Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing.	for Medical Reseat vir Mediese Navo	ırch. rsing.	
	Cape Town. Kaapstad.	Durban.	Johannesburg.	Port Elizabeth.	Bloemfontein.	Kroonstad.	
Specimens examined for—Monsters ondersoek vir:— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— Agricultural Technical Services—Landbon-tegniese Dienste							
					:		
Education—Onderwys	3,505		2,647	591	692	51	
:≥	1	1	1		1	J	
leprose-inrigtings en sielsiekehospitale)Interior—Binnelandse Sake	22,927	1	525,383	22,002	27,844	10,188	
Justice (including Prisons)—Justisie (met inbegrip van Gevangenisse).	1,792	1 1	12,704	1,061	1,248	551	
Bantu Administration and Development—Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling.			25,814		2,560		
South African Railways and Harbours—Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens		11					
Omei—Ander		1	9,817	1,343	13	1	
TOTALS—TOTALE	28,224		576,365	24,997	32,434	10,790	
	1,897 76,979 9,814		951,809 26,688 208,261	140,813 53,639 100.241	26,175 134 29,256	2,919 841 21,496	
(f) Others—Ander	2,170	!	8,535		2,348	5,805	
TOTALS—TOTALE	91,351		1,318,014	294,693	60,784	31,061	
Manufactures and Issues—Fabrikate en uitreikings:— Autogenous Vaccines—Outogene Vaksiene	87.150		440	=	33	rr	
	84,690				}		
illende) bakteriese filtrate			31,886	4,782			
Sera (ampules)—Serums (ampulle)			40,009 396,931				
K K K K K K K K K K	8,217,212	11	1,294,500	5,690	11,800		
: :			2,166,946				
Bottles/B		1		1	1	1	
vir volbloed voorberei.							
Other Vaccines—Ander vaksiene	1 1	1		1	1	1	
			B		1 1		

* Included in report of S.A. Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg. * Ingesluit by verslag van S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, Johannesburg.

Table 19 (a).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: ANALYSES AND EXAMI- Table 19 (a).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATOLOGIE: ONTLEDINGS EN NATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

	Government Laboratories. Staatslaboratoriums.	aboratories. atoriums.	Sout Suid-	h African Institute Afrikaanse Instituu	South African Institute for Medical Research. Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing.	rch.
ratticulats.—Desolucturene.	Cape Town. Kaapstad.	Durban.	Johannesburg.	Port Elizabeth.	Bloemfontein.	Kroonstad.
Specimens examined for—Monsters ondersoek vir:— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— Agricultural Technical Services—Landbou-tegniese Dienste Customs and Excise—Doeane en Aksyns. Defence (and Navy)—Verdediging (en Vloot). Education—Onderwys Finance—Finansies. Health (including Leper Institutions and Mental Hospitals)—Gesondheid (met inbegrip van leprose-inrigtings en sielsiekehospitale). Interior—Binnelandse Sake. Justice (including Prisons)—Justisie (met inbegrip van Gevangenisse). Mines—Mynwese. Bantu Administration and Development—Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling. Public Works—Publieke Werke. South African Railways and Harbours—Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens.			20,378 	9,533 	224,088 	
TOTALS—TOTALE	12,791	54,285	3,341,720	630,289	244,513	63,954
 (b) General Hospitals (Provincial)—Algemene Hospitale (Provinsiaal). (c) Local Authorities—Plaaslike besture. (d) Medical Practitioners and Members of the Public—Geneeshere en lede van die publiek. (e) Other Governments and other Administrations—Ander regerings en ander administrasies. (f) Others—Ander. 	3,205 91,619 7,665 19,863	49,108 71,490 —	8,057,644 299,782 2,285,650 44,113 1,209,070	1,152,567 81,770 850,673 57,855	336,093 3,938 298,145 31,106 21,264	87,469 5,266 37,685
TOTALS—TOTALE	122,352	120,598	11,896,259	2,142,865	690,546	131,493
Manufactures and Issuess—Fabrikate en uitreikings:— Autogenous Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Bacterial Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Anti-Rabic Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Anti-Rabic Vaccines—Bakteriese Fabrikatene Anti-Rabic Vaccine—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid Tuberculin Dilutions—Tuberkulienverdunnings Sera (Various) Bacterical Filtrates—Serums (verskillende) bakteriese filtrate Sera (ampules)—Serums (ampulle). Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chauken lessing Chick Membrane Lymph (on hand)—Kuikenvlieslimf (voorhande) Other (oral) doses—Ander dosisse (mond). Milk Cultures—Melkkulture Human blood processed—Menslike bloed verwerk Wet bottles prepared for whole blood—Nat bottels vir volbloed voorberei Serum separated from blood—Serum geskei van bloed Other Vaccines—Ander vaksiene. C.C. Influenza Vaccine—Griepvaksien.	63,710 ————————————————————————————————————		413 	95 	. 26) 01

TABLE 19 (a).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: ANALYSES AND EXAMI- TABEL 19 (a).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATOLOGIE: ONTLEDINGS NATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

EN

Domination Description	Government Laboratories. Staatslaboratoriums.	aboratories.	Sout Suid-	ch African Institute Afrikaanse Instituu	South African Institute for Medical Research. Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing.	urch. rsing.
ratuculars.—Besondernede.	Cape Town. Kaapstad.	Durban.	Johannesburg.	Port Elizabeth.	Bloemfontein.	Kroonstad.
Specimens examined for—Monsters ondersoek vir:— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— Agricultural Technical Services—Landbou-tegniese Dienste Customs and Excise—Doeane en Aksyns Defence (and Navy)—Verdediging (en Vloot) Education—Onderwys Finance—Finansies Health (including Leper Institutions and Mental Hospitals)—Gesondheid (met inbegrip van leprose-inrigtings en sielsiekehospitale). Interior—Binnelandse Sake Justice (including Prisons)—Justisie (met inbegrip van Gevangenisse). Mines—Mynwese Bantu Administration and Development—Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling Public Works—Publieke Werke South African Railways and Harbours—Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens.	6,703 6,703 7,320 1,207	860 	21,277 — 2,977,443 — 155,503 161,360 — — 96,972	5,973 	6,880 	
TOTALS—TOTALE	15,230	65,667	3,412,555	683,212	234,857	73,854
 (b) General Hospitals (Provincial)—Algemene Hospitale (Provinsiaal) (c) Local Authorities—Plaaslike besture (d) Medical Practitioners and Members of the Public—Geneeshere en lede van die publiek. (e) Other Governments and other Administrations—Ander regerings en ander administrasies. (f) Others—Ander. 	2,349 102,640 8,707 	48,918 77,373 —				1 1 1 1 1
TOTALS—TOTALE	132,790	126,291				
Manufactures and Issues—Fabrikate en uitreikings:— Autogenous Vaccines—Outogene Vaksiene Bacterial Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Bacterial Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene Anti-Rabic Vaccine—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid Tuberculin Dilutions—Tuberkulienverdunnings Sera (Various) Bacterical Filtrates—Serums (verskillende) bakteriese filtrate Sera (ampules)—Serums (ampulle). Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate Lymph (issued)—Limf (uitgereik). Chick Membrane Lymph (on hand)—Kuikenvlieslimf (voorhande). Chick Membrane Lymph (on hand)—Kuikenvlieslimf boother (oral) doses—Ander dosisse (mond). Milk Cultures—Melkkulture Human blood processed—Menslike bloed verwerk. Wet bottles prepared for whole blood—Nat bottles vir volbloed voorberei Serum separated from blood—Serum geskei van bloed Other Vaccines—Ander vaksiene. Litres/Liter C.c. Influenza Vaccines—Ander vaksiene. C.c. Influenza Vaccine—Griepvaksien. C.c. Influenza Vaccines—Ander vaksiene. C.c. Influenza Vaccines—Outher Vaccines—Outher Vaccines—Cricevaccin	150 73,219 65,070 — — 9,416,934 — —		316 	61 3,601 	. 6,600	18

* Included in report of S.A. Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg. * Ingesluit by verslag van S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, Johannesburg.

Table 19 (a).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: ANALYSES AND EXAMI- Table 19 (a).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATOLOGIE: ONTLEDINGS EN NATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1964.

			5	8		
ırch.	Kroonstad.					
for Medical Resect vir Mediese Navo	Bloemfontein.	9,393 502,308 848 19,669	550,157	569,176 26,240 737,045 23,210 63,884	1,419,555	
South African Institute for Medical Research. Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing.	Port Elizabeth.	6,252 723,562 22,942 17,438	770,194	1,789,854 103,451 651,915 — 49,893	2,595,113	52 3,675 -
Sout Suid-	Johannesburg.	18,800 	3,598,181	9,689,207 205,724 2,240,461 41,402 1,144,119	13,320,913	308 ————————————————————————————————————
Government Laboratories. Staatslaboratoriums.	Durban.	28,855 	32,529	13,425 44,462 —	57,887	
Government	Cape Town. Kaapstad.	9,616 	19,764	2,081 99,707 8,530 	130,801	83,776
Downtorhodo	rafficulats.—besoinethere.	Specimens examined for—Monsters ondersoek vir:— (a) Government Departments—Staatsdepartemente— Agricultural Technical Services—Landbou-tegniese Dienste Customs and Excise—Docane en Aksyns. Customs and Excise—Docane en Aksyns. Defence (and Navy)—Verdediging (en Vloot) Education—Onderwys. Finance—Finansies. Health (including Leper Institutions and Mental Hospitals)—Gesondheid (met inbegrip van leprose-inrigtings en sielsiekehospitale). Interior—Binnelandse Sake. Justice (including Prisons)—Justisie (met inbegrip van Gevangenisse) Mines—Mynwese. Bantu Administration and Development—Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling. Public Works—Publieke Werke. South African Railways and Harbours—Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens. Other—Ander.	TOTALS—TÖTALE	 (b) General Hospitals (Provincial)—Algemene Hospitale (Provinsiaal) (c) Local Authorities—Plaaslike besture	TOTALS—TOTALE	Manufactures and Issues—Fabrikate en uitreikings:— Autogenous Vaccines—Outogene Vaksiene. Bacterial Vaccines—Bakteriese Vaksiene. Anti-Rabic Vaccines—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid. Anti-Rabic Vaccines—Vaksien teen Hondsdolheid. Tuberculin Dilutions—Tuberkulienverdunnings Sera (Various) Bacterical Filtrates—Serums (verskillende) bakteriese filtrate. Sera (ampules)—Serums (ampulle). Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate. Chaulmoogra Oil Preparations—Chaulmoograoliepreparate. Chick Membrane Lymph (on hand)—Kuikenvlieslimf (voorhande). Other (oral) doses—Ander dosisse (mond). Milk Cultures—Melkulture. Human blood processed—Menslike bloed verwerk. Chaulmoopra Orocessed—Menslike bloed verwerk. Wet bottles prepared for whole blood—Nat bottels vir volbloed voorberel. Wet bottles prepared from blood—Serum geskei van bloed. Other Vaccines—Ander vaksiene. C.C. Influenza Vaccine—Griepvaksien. C.C. Influenza Vaccine—Griepvaksien.

^{*} Included in report of S.A. Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg. * Ingesluit by verslag van S.A. Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, Johannesburg.

TABLE 19 (b).—PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES: NATURE OF EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEARS 1960-1964.

TABEL 19 (b).—LABORATORIUMS VIR PATO-LOGIE: AARD VAN ONDERSOEKE UITGE-VOER, GEDURENDE DIE JARE 1960-1964.

Nature of Examinations. Aard van Ondersoeke.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
Particular disease—Bepaalde siekte. General bacteriological—Algemeen bakteriologies. Serological—Serologies. Parasitological—Parasitologies. Pathological—Patologies. Haematological—Hematologies. Chemical—Skeikundig. Miscellaneous—Diverse. Total—Totaal	56,880 2,780 71,168 183 6,189 5,015 6,872 431	59,359 8,621 76,669 266 4,942 5,911 5,724 399	68,441 4,610 77,986 — 6,987 6,032 5,982 1,517	65,511 11,513 72,343 661 6,754 6,829 6,176 496	65,849 12,622 65,003 592 6,299 8,118 8,128

TABLE 19 (c).—GOVERNMENT VACCINE INSTITUTE, ROSEBANK, CAPE PROVINCE: WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEARS 1960–1964.

TABEL 19 (c). — STAATSENTSTOFINSTITUUT, ROSEBANK, KAAPPROVINSIE: WERK UITGEVOER GEDURENDE DIE JAAR 1960-1964.

	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
Number of calves vaccinated—Getal kalwers ingeënt Number of calves successful—Getal kalwers geslaag	173 173	175 175	_	91 90	558 541
Number of calves' lymph rejected—Getal kalwers se limf afgekeur				1	17
Amount of lymph obtained—Hoeveelheid limf verkry.	302,940c.c.	333,540c.c.	_	42,048m.l.	261,798m.l.
Average quantity per successful calf—Gemiddelde hoeveelheid per geslaagde kalf	1,715c.c.	1,906c.c.	_	466m.1.	484m.l.
Average number of tubes per successful calf—Gemid-delde getal buisies per geslaagde kalf	70,044	76,237	_	18,688doses	19,356
Average value per successful calf at 2d. per tube—Gemiddelde waarde per geslaagde kalf teen 2d. per					
buisie	£583 14 0	R1,524.74		R373.76	R387.12
Totale getal buisies gedurende jaar vervaardig	12,117,600	13,341,600	_	1,681,920	10,471,920
Number of tubes issued during the year—Getal buisies gedurende die jaar uitgereik	7,749,581	8,217,212	10,872,561	9,416,934	20,113,988
Value of all lymph manufactured at 2d. per tube— Waarde van alle limf vervaardig teen 2d. per buisie.	£100,980	R266,832.00	_	R33,638.40	R109,438.40
Value of lymph issued free at 2d. per tube—Waarde van limf gratis uitgereik, bereken teen 2d. per buisie	£36,927 16 4	R86,310.64	R139,725.76	R120,698.74	R290,611.12
Number of tubes (approximate) on hand at end of December—Getal buisies (ongeveer) voorhande einde					
Desember	31,129,600	37,046,400	28,315,200	1,958,400	20,727,000
Revenue received by sales outside the Union—Inkomste verkry uit verkope buite die Unie	£26,899 4 0	R65,276.13	R64,656.76	R58,699.99	R97,202.94
	,				

TABLE 19 (d).—GOVERNMENT VACCINE INSTITUTE, ROSEBANK, CAPE PROVINCE: LYMPH ISSUED FREE IN THE REPUBLIC.

TABEL 19 (d). — STAATSENTSTOFINSTITUUT ROSEBANK, KAAPPROVINSIE: LIMF IN DIE REPUBLIEK GRATIS UITGEREIK.

Year. Jaar.	Cape Province. Kaapprovinsie.	Transvaal.	Natal.	Orange Free State. Oranje- Vrystaat.	Monthly Total. Maandelikse totaal.
1960.	533,032	2,209,300	1,103,006	586,000	4,431,338
1961.	426,397	2,340,300	713,500	835,335	4,315,532
1962.	700,408	4,121,900	1,271,700	891,780	6,986,288
1963.	473,937	3,383,500	138,800	809,500	6,034,937
1964.	4,541,981	5,534,250	2,174,350	2,279,975	14,530,556

TABLE 19 (e).—GOVERNMENT VACCINE INSTITUTE, ROSEBANK, CAPE PROVINCE: LYMPH SOLD OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC.

TABEL 19 (e). — STAATSENTSTOFINSTITUUT, ROSEBANK, KAAPPROVINSIE: VERKOPE VAN LIMF BUITE DIE REPUBLIEK.

Jaar. Year.	Singel Dose Tubes at 2c per tube. Enkeldosisbuisies teen 2c elk.	Ampoules of 50 doses each at 75c per ampoule. Ampulle van 50 dosisse teen 75c per ampul.	Ampoules of 100 doses each at R1.40 per ampoule. Ampulle van 100 dosisse teen R1.40 per ampul.	Ampoules of 250 doses each at R3.20 per ampoule. Ampulle van 250 dosisse teen R3.20 per ampul.
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	2,434,293 363,630 311,323 378,247 374,032	17,031 12,425 8,805 7,611 21,420	324 791 2,576 112 224	1,492 1,812 400 20

TABLE 20.—FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT (ACT No. 13 of 1929): SAMPLES TAKEN FOR EXAMINATION OR ANALYSIS AND THE RESULTS. 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1

TABEL 20.—WET OP VOEDINGSMIDDELS, MEDI-SYNE EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS (WET No. 13 van 1929): MONSTERS VIR ONDER-SOEK OF ONTLEDING GENEEM EN DIE RESULTATE.

Year. Jaar.	Total taken. Totaal geneem.	Number Analysed or Examined. Getal ontleed of ondersoek.	Number found Adulterated or Incorrectly or Falsely Described. Getal wat vervals, of verkeerd of vals omskryf, bevind is.	Prosecutions. Vervolgings.	Convictions. Veroordelings.
1960.	10,788	10,784	847	331	132
1961.	8,928	8,928	320	113	106
1962.	8,303	8,296	1,016	273	210
1963.	8,314	8,314	649	318	257
1964.	8,573	8,573	1,120	330	190

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TABLE 21 (a).—MEDICAL, DENTAL AND PHAR-MACY ACT (ACT No. 13 of 1928): PROSE-**CUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS UNDER LAWS** RELATING TO HABIT-FORMING DRUGS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE

TABEL 21 (a).—WET OP GENEESHERE, TAND-ARTSE EN APTEKERS (WET No. 13 VAN 1928): VERVOLGINGS EN VEROORDE-LINGS KRAGTENS WETTE BETREFFENDE GEWOONTEVORMENDE MEDISYNE.

	Wh Blar	ites. ikes.	Ban Ban	itus.	Asia Asi		Color Kleur		Tot	
Province and Particulars. Provinsie en Besonderhede.	Prose- cutions. Ver- volgings.	Convictions. Veroordelings.	Prose- cutions. Ver- volgings.	Convictions. Veroordelings.	Prose- cutions. Ver- volgings.	Convictions. Veroordelings.	Prose- cutions. Ver- volgings.	Convictions. Veroordelings.	Prose- cutions. Ver- volgings.	Con- victions, Veroor- delings.
1960—										
Dagga	703	632	12,426	11,241	555	507	3,114	2,876	16,798	15,256
Other habit-forming drugs—Ander gewoontevormende medisynes		_	2		_	_	_		2	
1961—	. 888	793	15,946	14,553	641	589	3,533	3,275	21,008	19,209
Dagga Other habit-forming drugs—Ander			13,340	14,555	100		1 11 (4)	10 10 11		
gewoontevormende medisynes	3	3	1	1	4	3	4	2	12	9
Dagga	1,042	886	17,637	15,929	812	732	4,306	3,977	23,797	21,524
Other habit-forming drugs—Ander gewoontevormende medisynes			-	_	_	_	_	_		_
1963*—							_			
Other habit-forming drugs—Ander		G.				-				_
gewoontevormende medisynes				_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Dagga	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	—	-	-
Other habit-forming drugs—Ander gewoontevormende medisynes	_		_			-	_	_	_	_
				19	(,	

^{*} Not yet available.
* Nog nie beskikbaar nie.

TABLE 21 (b).—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

TABEL 21 (b).—REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE: LISENSIES UITGEREIK KRAG-TENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËIN-DIG 31 DESEMBER 1960.

Particulars. Besonderhede.	Import Licences. Invoer- lisensies.	Manufacturing Licences. Vervaardigings- lisensies.	Vitamin Permits. Vitamien- permitte.	Research Licences. Navorsings- lisensies.	Blood Processing Licences. Bloedver- werkingslisensies.
Number of Licences—Getal lisensies— In force—Van krag, 1/1/60 Issued—Uitgereik Cancelled—Ingetrek	89 34 14	121 15 3	56 8 4	11 1 1	8 —
In force—Van krag, 31/12/60	109	133	60	11	8

TABLE 21 (b) (continued).—DETAILS OF MANU-FACTURING LICENCES IN FORCE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

Tabel 21 (b) (vervolg).—BESONDERHEDE VAN VERVAARDIGINGSLISENSIES VAN KRAG OP 31 DESEMBER 1960.

Antitoxins and sera—Antitoksiene en serums. Toxins, antigens and vaccines—Toksiene, antigene en vaksiene	54						
Vitamins	37						
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels							
Androgens and oestrogens—Androgene en estrogene							
Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak	1						
Surgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar							
Insulin—Insulien	4						
Total—Totaal	133						

TABLE 21 (c).—EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

TABEL 21 (c).—ONDERSOEKE UITGEVOER KRAG-TENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËIN-DIG 31 DESEMBER 1960.

F- SERVICE

Product. Produk. Manufactured in the Republic. In die Republic. In die Republick vervaardig. Imported. Ingevoer. Getal onbevredigend.				
Schick test toxin—Schicktoetstoksien		in the Republic. In die Republiek		Unsatisfactory. Getal
	Schick test toxin—Schicktoetstoksien Diphtheria prophylactic—Witseerkeelvoorbehoedmiddel Diphtheria antitoxin—Witseerkeelantitoksien Tetanus antitoxin—Tetanusantitoksien Tuberculin—Tuberkulien Arsphenamine and derivatives—Arsfenamien en derivate Insulin—Insulien Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak Catgut—Dermsnaar Sterlised ligatures and sutures—Gesteriliseerde bande en hegmateriaal Sex hormones—Geslaghormone Vitamins and preparations—Vitamiene en preparate Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels Disinfectants—Ontsmettingsmiddels	- - - - 1 - - - 19		
		83	307	46

TABLE 21 (b).—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

TABEL 21 (b).—REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE: LISENSIES UITGEREIK KRAG-TENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËIN-DIG 31 DESEMBER 1961.

Particulars. Besonderhede.	Import Licences. Invoer- lisensies.	Manufacturing Licences. Vervaardigings- lisensies.	Vitamin Permits. Vitamien- permitte.	Research Licences. Navorsings- lisensies.	Blood Processing Licences. Bloedver- werkingslisensies.
Number of Licences—Getal lisensies— In force—Van krag, 1/1/61 Issued—Uitgereik. Cancelled—Ingetrek	109 15 10	133 11 ** 44	60 11 10	11 — 1	8 2
In force—Van krag, 31/12/61	144	100	61	10	6

Table 21 (b) (continued).—DETAILS OF MANU-FACTURING LICENCES IN FORCE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961. TABEL 21 (b) (vervolg).—BESONDERHEDE VAN VERVAARDIGINGSLISENSIES VAN KRAG OP 31 DESEMBER 1961.

Antitoxins and sera—Antitoksiene en serums	16
Vitamins—Vitamiene	40
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels	12
Pituitary extracts—HarsingslymklierekstrakSurgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar	
Insulin—Insulien	4
TOTAL—TOTAAL	100

Table 21 (c).—EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

TABEL 21 (c).—ONDERSOEKE UITGEVOER KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1961.

Product. Produk.	Manufactured in the Republic. In die Republiek vervaardig.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Number Unsatisfactory. Getal onbevredigend.
Bacterial vaccines—Bakteriese vaksiene. Schick test toxin—Schicktoetstoksien. Diphtheria prophylactic—Witseerkeelvoorbehoedmiddel. Diphtheria antitoxin—Witseerkeelantitoksien. Tetanus antitoxin—Tetanusantitoksien. Tuberculin—Tuberkulien. Arsphenamine and derivatives—Arsfenamien en derivate. Insulin—Insulien. Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak. Catgut—Dermsnaar. Sterlised ligatures and sutures—Gesteriliseerde bande en hegmateriaal. Sex hormones—Geslaghormone. Vitamins and preparations—Vitamiene en preparate. Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels. Disinfectants—Ontsmettingsmiddels. Others—Ander.	35 25 72 132	4	5 5 23 28 61

TABLE 21 (b).—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

TABEL 21 (b).—REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE: LISENSIES UITGEREIK KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1962.

Particulars. Besonderhede.	Import Licences. Invoer- lisensies.	Manufacturing Licences. Vervaardigings- lisensies.	Vitamin Permits. Vitamien- permitte.	Research Licences. Navorsings- lisensies.	Blood Processing Licences. Bloedver- werkingslisensies.
Number of Licences—Getal lisensies— In force—Van krag, 1/1/62 Issued—Uitgereik Cancelled—Ingetrek	114 21 11	100 23 10	61 9 1	10 1	6 —
In force—Van krag, 31/12/62	124	113	69	11	6

TABLE 21 (b) (continued).—DETAILS OF MANU-FACTURING LICENCES IN FORCE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

TABEL 21 (b) (vervolg).—BESONDERHEDE VAN VERVAARDIGINGSLISENSIES VAN KRAG OP 31 DESEMBER 1962.

Antitoxins and sera—Antitoksiene en serums	1 12
I oxins, antigens and vaccines—I oksiene, antigene en vaksiene	7 13
Vitamins—Vitamiene	48
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels	33
Androgens and oestrogens—Androgene en estrogene	15
Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak.	
Surgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar	
Surgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar Insulin—Insulien	4
Total—Totaal	
TOTAL—TOTAAL	113

Table 21 (c).—EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

TABEL 21 (c).—ONDERSOEKE UITGEVOER KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1962.

Product. Produk.	Manufactured in the Republic. In die Republiek vervaardig.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Number Unsatisfactory. Getal onbevredigend.
Bacterial vaccines—Bakteriese vaksiene. Schick test toxin—Schicktoetstoksien.	22		_2
Diphtheria prophylactic—Witseerkeelvoorbehoedmiddel.			_
Diphtheria antitoxin—Witseerkeelantitoksien. Tetanus antitoxin—Tetanusantitoksien.		-	
Tuberculin—Tuberkulien		-	-
Arsphenamine and derivatives—Arstenamien en derivate		_ ;	_
Insulin—Insulien		1	_
Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak			0 1
Catgut—Dermsnaar	_	_	1
Sterlised ligatures and sutures—Gesteriliseerde bande en hegmateriaal		32	_
Sex hormones—Geslaghormone	1		
Vitamins and preparations—Vitamiene en preparate.	21	16	8
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels. Disinfectants—Ontsmettingsmiddels.	22	333	14
Others—Ander.		_	_
		5	- 100
Totals—Totale	126	382	24

TABLE 21 (b).—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

TABEL 21 (b).—REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE: LISENSIES UITGEREIK KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1963.

Particulars. Besonderhede.	Import Licences. Invoer- lisensies.	Manufacturing Licences. Vervaardigings- lisensies.	Vitamin Permits. Vitamien- permitte.	Research Licences. Navorsings- lisensies.	Blood Processing Licences. Bloedver- werkingslisensies.
Number of Licences—Getal lisensies— In force—Van krag, 1/1/63 Issued—Uitgereik Cancelled—Ingetrek	124 34 14	113 25 14	69 8 4	11 —	
In force—Van krag, 31/12/63	144	124	73	11	

TABLE 21 (b) (continued).—DETAILS OF MANU-FACTURING LICENCES IN FORCE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963. TABEL 21 (b) (vervolg).—BESONDERHEDE VAN VERVAARDIGINGSLISENSIES VAN KRAG OP 31 DESEMBER 1963.

Antitoxins and sera—Antitoksiene en serums	1.1
Toxins, antigens and vaccines—Toksiene, antigene en vaksiene	7 14
Vitamins—Vitamiene	47
Antib otics—Antibiotiese middels	
Androgens and oestrogens—Androgene en estrogene	16
Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak	
Surgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar	
Insulin—Insulien	4.
Total—Totaal	124

TABLE 21 (c).—EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

TABEL 21 (c).—ONDERSOEKE UITGEVOER KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1963.

Product. Produk.	Manufactured in the Republic. In die Republiek vervaardig.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Number Unsatisfactory. Getal onbevredigend.
Bacterial vaccines—Bakteriese vaksiene. Schick test toxin—Schicktoetstoksien. Diphtheria prophylactic—Witseerkeelvoorbehoedmiddel. Diphtheria antitoxin—Witseerkeelantitoksien. Tetanus antitoxin—Tetanusantitoksien. Tuberculin—Tuberkulien. Arsphenamine and derivatives—Arsfenamien en derivate. Insulin—Insulien. Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak. Catgut—Dermsnaar. Sterlised ligatures and sutures—Gesteriliseerde bande en hegmateriaal. Sex hormones—Geslaghormone. Vitamins and preparations—Vitamiene en preparate. Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels. Disinfectants—Ontsmettingsmiddels. Others—Ander.	18 ————————————————————————————————————		2 ————————————————————————————————————
Totals—Totale	178	265	15

TABLE 21 (b).—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS: LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

TABEL 21 (b).—REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE: LISENSIES UITGEREIK KRAG-TENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËIN-DIG 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Particulars. Besonderhede.	Import Licences. Invoer- lisensies.	Manufacturing Licences. Vervaardigings- lisensies.	Vitamin Permits. Vitamien- permitte.	Research Licences. Navorsings- lisensies.	Blood Processing Licences. Bloedver- werkingslisensies.
Number of Licences—Getal lisensies— In force—Van krag, 1/1/64 Issued—Uitgereik Cancelled—Ingetrek	144 21 17	124 23 5	73 5 7	11 1 —	Ē
In force—Van krag, 31/12/64	148	142	71	12	

TABLE 21 (b) (continued).—DETAILS OF MANU-FACTURING LICENCES IN FORCE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964. TABEL 21 (b) (vervolg).—BESONDERHEDE VAN VERVAARDIGINGSLISENSIES VAN KRAG OP 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Antitoxins and sera—Antitoksiene en serums	. 15
Toxins, antigens and vaccines—Toksiene, antigene en vaksiene	51
Vitamins—Vitamiene	
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels	53
Androgens and oestrogens—Androgene en estrogene	19
Pituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak	-
Surgical catgut—Chirurgiese dermsnaar	_
Insulin—Insulien	4
Total—Totaal	142

TABLE 21 (c).—EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

TABEL 21 (c).—ONDERSOEKE UITGEVOER KRAGTENS DIE REGULASIES OP TERAPEUTIESE STOWWE GEDURENDE DIE JAAR GEËINDIG 31 DESEMBER 1964.

Product. Produk.	Manufactured in the Republic. In die Republiek vervaardig.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Number Unsatisfactory. Getal onbevredigend.
Bacterial vaccines—Bakteriese vaksiene	_6	_1	_1
Diphtheria prophylactic—Witseerkeelvoorbehoedmiddel	_		
Diphtheria antitoxin—Witseerkeelantitoksien	_	_	_
Tetanus antitoxin—TetanusantitoksienTuberculin—Tuberkulien			
Arsphenamine and derivatives—Arsfenamien en derivate			
Insulin—InsulienPituitary extracts—Harsingslymklierekstrak			
Catgut—Dermsnaar			
Sterlised ligatures and sutures—Gesteriliseerde bande en hegmateriaal	-	8	_
Sex hormones—Geslaghormone	$-{3}$	20	7
Antibiotics—Antibiotiese middels	100	125	23
Disinfectants—Ontsmettingsmiddels	_	_	_
Others—Ander	_		
TOTALS—TOTALE	109	156	32

TABLE 21 (d).—NARCOTIC DRUGS IMPORTED INTO THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, 1960–1964 (IN KILOGRAMS).

Tabel 21 (d).—NARKOTIESE MIDDELS WAT IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA INGE-VOER IS (IN KILOGRAM), 1960–1964.

Drug.—Middel.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
Raw Opium—Ru-opium	749 · 327	132.000	385 · 401	105 · 401	280.000
Medical Opium—Medisinale opium	141 · 593	128 · 000	180 · 361	433.712	198 · 077
Opium Tincture and Extracts—Opiumtinktuur en ekstrakte	194 · 110	307 · 815	433 • 257	316.816	241 · 214
Morphine—Morfien	33 · 257	35 · 153	42.007	502 · 146	1,410 · 160
Cocaine—Kokaïen	25.569	3 · 498	7.393	13.731	17.610
Codeine—Kodeïen	838 • 083	774 · 892	976 · 422	1,323 · 791	132 · 581
Dionine—Dionien				1,333.791	
Pethidine	145.083	140.778	172 · 026	197 · 212	98 • 848
Levorphanol	0.069		_	_	
Pholcodine	19.061	21 · 488	31 · 160	27.604	3 · 721
Oxycodone	0.484	0 · 843	_	0.813	0.084
Hydracodone	0.606		0.022	0.679	0.008
Hydromorphone	0.010	0.004	0.053	0.013	_
Thebacon	_	0.004	0.004	_	0.004
Ethylmorphine—Etielmorfien	19 · 744	11.280	28 · 417	20 · 141	4 · 500
Methadone	5.603	1.953	1 · 870	1.350	0.450
Diethylthianbutene—Diëtieltianbuteen	0.036	0.140	0.637	0.925	6.630
Dipipanone—Dipanoon	2.837	6.893	9.900	14.400	
Dextromoramide	1.562	1.615	0.784	1.509	1.650
Cannabis	51 · 475		_	7.938	
Normethadone	0.408	_	_	0.100	_
Dihydrocodeine	0.138	0.010	0.036	0.060	_
Oxymorphone	0.015	0.021	0.042		
Levorphand		0.120	0.637	0.033	0.051
Phenazocine		0.001	0.002		





